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Statistics Canada daily

Monday, January 4, 1982

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Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First Nine Months		Change Between	
	1979	1980	1980	1981	First Nine Months	
	(\$ millions)					%
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	4,345	4,452	2,909	3,632	723	24.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,364	2,218	1,398	2,164	766	54.8
Parts	4,489	3,405	2,387	2,999	612	25.6
Tires and tubes	234	231	124	230	106	85.5
Total	11,432	10,306	6,818	9,025	2,207	32.4
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,747	3,388	2,413	3,025	612	25.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,952	1,217	935	1,086	151	16.1
Parts	8,666	7,600	5,312	6,863	1,551	29.2
Tires and tubes	155	146	109	129	20	18.3
Total	14,520	12,351	8,769	11,103	2,334	26.6
Balance						
Cars	598	1,064	496	607	111	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	412	1,001	463	1,078	615	
Parts	-4,177	-4,195	-2,925	-3,864	-939	
Tires and tubes	79	85	15	101	86	
Total	-3,087	-2,045	-1,951	-2,078	-127	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	234	166	166	0		

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First nine months, 1981 — Advance Information

Trade with the United States

(Figures in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.) The deficit on trade in automotive products with the United States expanded \$130 million to \$2.08 billion in the first nine months of 1981 from \$1.95 billion in the same period in 1980. Imports were up 27% or \$2.33 billion to \$11.1 billion and exports were up 32% or \$2.2 billion to \$9.02 billion.

The deficit for trade in motor vehicle parts was up \$940 million from the same period in 1980. Imports increased 29% or \$1.55 billion to \$6.86 billion and exports increased 26% or \$610 million to \$3 billion. The surplus on passenger cars was up \$110 million to \$605 million as exports increased 25% or \$725 million to \$3.63 billion and imports also increased 25% or \$610 million to \$3.02 billion. The surplus on trucks and other motor vehicles jumped \$615 million to \$1.08 billion as a result of a 55% or \$765 million increase in exports to \$2.16 billion while imports increased at a more moderate rate of 16% or \$150 million to \$1.09 billion. Exports of tires and tubes increased 86% or \$105 to \$230 million resulting in an \$85 million increase in the surplus to \$100 million.

Trade in Automotive Products Between Canada and Overseas Countries

The deficit on trade with overseas countries decreased \$90 million to \$370 million in the first nine months of

1981 from the same period last year. Exports increased 57% or \$455 million to \$1.25 billion while imports increased 29% or \$365 million to \$1.62 billion.

The deficit on passenger cars increased \$270 million to \$740 million, partly as a result of reclassification of knocked down vehicles from passenger car exports to exports of parts for domestic components and re-exports for imported components. Exports of passenger cars increased 13% or \$35 million to \$295 million, while imports increased 41% or \$300 million to \$1,035 million. The surplus on motor vehicle parts was up \$150 million to \$185 million as exports increased 42% or \$130 million to \$445 million (reclassification being a factor) and imports decreased 7% or \$20 million to \$260 million. The \$55 million surplus in the first nine months of 1980 for trucks and other motor vehicles turned into a \$40 million deficit for the same period in 1981. Exports of trucks and other vehicle products remained at \$140 million while imports increased 115% or \$95 million to \$175 million. The deficit on tires and tubes decreased \$30 million to \$115 million.

Trade (customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

(continued)

Table 2

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First Nine Months		Change Between First Nine Months	
	1979	1980	1980	1981		%
	(\$ millions)					
Domestic Exports						
Cars	358	407	260	293	33	12.7
Trucks and other motor vehicles	200	227	137	138	1	0.7
Parts	445	420	312	443	131	42.0
Tires and tubes	11	31	18	37	19	105.6
Re-exports	21	89	69	339	270	391.3
Total Canadian Exports	1,035	1,174	796	1,250	454	57.0
Imports						
Cars	631	1,029	731	1,033	302	41.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	96	130	82	176	94	114.6
Parts	365	355	278	259	-19	-6.8
Tires and tubes	202	208	164	151	-13	-7.9
Total Canadian Imports	1,294	1,722	1,255	1,619	364	29.0
Balance						
Cars	-273	-622	-471	-740	-269	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	104	97	55	-38	-93	
Parts	80	65	34	184	150	
Tires and tubes	-191	-177	-146	-114	32	
Re-exports	21	89	69	339	270	
Total	-259	-548	-459	-369	90	

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

On a unit basis, exports of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars n.e.s.) increased 5% or 16,000 to 338,000 in the first nine months of 1981 from the same period last year. Imports were almost unchanged at 340,000, up 0.5% or 2,000 from the same period last year.

A breakdown by car size based on interior volume showed that the adjustment in consumer demand for smaller cars continued as exports of small cars increased 127% or 58,000 to 105,000 and imports were up 18.5% or 33,000 to 210,000. Consequently, the export market share for small cars was up from 14% in 1980 to 30% in 1981 and for imports it increased from 53% to 62.5%. Average prices for small cars were up 35.3% for exports and 16.5% for imports. It should be noted however, that some models may have been transferred from one class to another between the first nine months of 1980 and 1981. Intermediate car exports dropped 37% or 79,000 to 135,000 and imports of intermediate cars declined 26.5% or 31,000 to 87,000. That pushed down the export market share of intermediate cars to 40% from 66% in 1980 and the import market share for intermediates decreased to 25.5% from 35% in 1980. Average prices for intermediate cars were up 26% for exports and 25% for imports.

Exports of large cars increased 58.5% or 37,000 to 99,000 and imports remained at 41,000. As a result, the export market share for large cars was up to 29.4% from 19.4% as import market share remained at 12%.

Between the first nine months of 1980 and 1981, average prices for large cars increased 14.6% for exports and 21.2% for imports.

Foreign trade with the U.S. in station wagons showed a deficit in term of units for the first nine months of 1981 in contrast with a large surplus in the same period in 1980. Imports increased 95% or 23,000 to 47,000 while exports decreased 34% or 21,000 to 41,000. Average prices were up 19% for imports and 25% for exports.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles

Imports of passenger cars (based on number of vehicles) increased 14.7% or 76,000 to 589,000 for the first nine months of 1981 compared with 1980, following almost a no-growth period for imports between 1979 and 1980. Imports from the United States increased 6.2% or 23,000 to 391,000 following a 14.3% decline in 1980. Average prices for passenger cars imported from the United States increased 18% as the U.S. dollar appreciated 3.2% against its Canadian counterpart. However, the market share of passenger cars imported from the United States decreased from 72% to 66.5%.

It should be noted that the Volkswagen Rabbit has been imported from the United States since November (continued)

Table 3

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Nine Months 1981

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1980	1981	% Change	1980	1981	% Change	1980	1981	1980	1981
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
110 cu. ft.	45.7	103.8	127.1	179.4	212.5	18.5	14.2	30.7	53.0	62.5
Intermediate										
110 120 cu. ft.	214.1	135.0	-36.9	118.2	86.9	-26.5	66.4	39.9	34.9	25.5
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	62.7	99.4	58.5	41.0	40.8	-0.5	19.4	29.4	12.1	12.0
Total	322.5	338.2	4.9	338.6	340.2	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	62.0	41.0	-33.9	24.2	47.2	95.0	—	—	—	—

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price				Total Value			
	Domestic Exports		Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1981 (\$)	% Change	1980 (\$)	% Change	1981 (\$'000)	% Change	1981 (\$'000)	% Change
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)								
110 cu. ft.	8,601	35.3	6,667	16.5	892,722	207.2	1,416,757	38.0
Intermediate								
110 120 cu. ft.	9,042	26.2	8,515	25.3	1,221,086	-20.4	740,174	-7.8
Large								
120 cu. ft. and over	9,289	14.6	10,837	21.2	923,408	81.9	441,675	20.5
Total	8,979	24.2	7,639	17.8	3,037,216	30.2	2,598,606	18.3
Station Wagons	9,235	25.4	8,326	18.7	378,295	-17.1	392,607	131.6

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

1980. This change of source makes comparisons between 1981 and 1980 data for West Germany and the United States no longer possible on the same basis. The change has increased imports from the United States for the first nine months of 1981 and has decreased German imports by the same amount. Average prices of West German cars have also increased since the Rabbit was the lowest priced model imported from West Germany. (Also, imports from the U.S.S.R. are now included with other countries for reasons of confidentiality.)

Imports of passenger cars from overseas countries continued to increase rapidly with a 36% or 53,000 rise to 197,000 following a 76% increase in 1980. Apart from Japan imports from most sources declined. Imports from Japan increased 65% or 64,000 to 161,000 following a 126% increase in 1980. Average prices of passenger cars imported from Japan increased 29.4% after a 13.5% decline in 1980 while the yen appreciated 9.1% against the Canadian dollar in 1981. The large increase in the average price of passenger cars imported from Japan is partly due to the fact that with the imposition of a quota on the number of vehicles imported from Japan, Japanese manufacturers are shifting from the low priced small car market to a more

luxurious and technically advanced segment of the car market. The market share of cars from Japan increased from 19% to 27% in 1981. Imports from West Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy declined, while those from Sweden were unchanged at 1,300 units. The declines were very strong for the United Kingdom, which decreased 90% or 3,600 to 400 as only luxury and sports cars were imported this year. West German imports were affected by the change in the sourcing of the Rabbit and decreased 52% or 15,000 units to 13,500 units. Car imports from France showed a less severe drop with a 10% or 700 unit decline to 6,700 as average prices were down 4.2%, helped by a 20% depreciation of the franc against the Canadian dollar.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Table 4

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

1980 and 1981 (First Nine Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Year's Corresponding Half					
	Number ('000)		Market Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate*	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
United States	368.3	391.3	71.8	66.5	-14.3	6.2	6.4	18.0	-0.5	3.2
Overseas Countries	144.7	197.4	28.2	33.5	76.4	36.4	-6.0	3.6	—	—
Japan	98.1	161.4	19.1	27.4	126.0	64.5	13.5	29.4	-8.6	9.1
West Germany	28.3	13.5	5.5	2.3	29.2	-52.4	15.9	35.5	3.3	-18.6
United Kingdom	4.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.8	-90.4	46.1	172.2	8.8	-7.1
France	7.4	6.7	1.4	1.1	19.5	-10.0	18.6	-4.2	2.6	-19.8
Sweden	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.2	55.4	-4.0	-7.2	7.8	1.5	-11.1
Italy	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	-34.3	-60.5	29.0	20.6	-0.9	-22.1
Other Countries	4.2	13.6	0.8	2.3	18.0	226.9	4.0	10.6	—	—
All Countries	513.1	588.7	100.0	100.0	0.3	14.7	1.6	12.5	0.9	-6.5

* Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

The Dairy Review, November 1981 — Advance Information

In November 1981, cheddar cheese production in Canada totalled 7 431 tonnes, a decrease of 12.2% compared to November 1980.

An estimated 586 082 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in October 1981, 3.0% more than in October 1980.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first ten months of 1981 to 6 274 847 kilolitres, an increase of 2.0% over the January-October 1980 period.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of the *Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

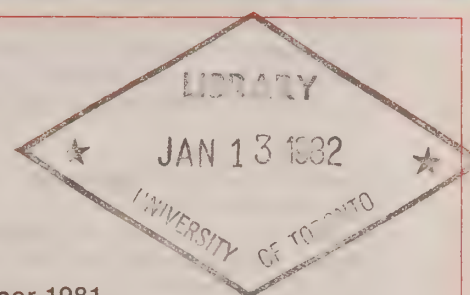
Footwear, November 1981 — Advance Information

The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for the month of November was 3,638,797 pairs.

For further information, order the November issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15.00), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 2 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, December 1, 1981
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending January 2, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, October 1981

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, May 1981

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, July and August 1981

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, October 1981

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, October 1981

67-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Third Quarter 1981

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,627,972,000 square feet (151 243 000 square metres) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in November 1981, down 3.4% from 1,684,391,000 square feet (156 485 000 square metres) a year earlier.

January to November 1981 shipments totalled 19,058,904,000 square feet (1 753 998 000 square metres) compared to 18,195,653,000 square feet (1 690 431 000 square metres) in the 1980 period.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1981 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on December 1, 1981 totalled 45.0 million pounds, down from 52.7 million pounds a year earlier.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 157.9 million pounds (175.1 million pounds in 1980).

For further information, order the December 1 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 2, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended January 2, 1982 totalled 284,140 short tons (257 767 t), an increase of 9.2% from the preceding week's total of 260,199 short tons (236 049 t). The total for the comparable week in 1981 was 300,041 short tons (272 193 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 155.1 in the current week, 142.0 a week earlier and 163.8 one year ago.

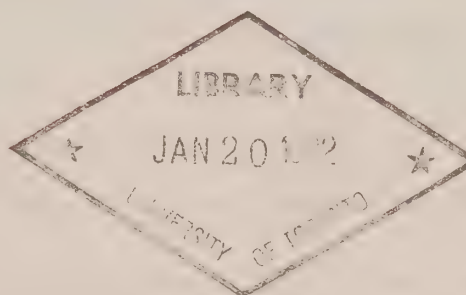
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Wednesday, January 6, 1982

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- 2 **Rigid Insulating Board**, November 1981
- 2 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, November 1981
- 2 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, November 1981



Rigid Insulating Board, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board during November 1981 totalled 36,113,000 square feet (3 355 000 square metres) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis.

Shipments in November amounted to 31,766,000 square feet (2 951 000 square metres) 1/2" (12.7 mm) basis.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of November 1981 was 54,443 units. Production of home freezers amounted to 23,567 units.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, November 1981 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for November 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in November 1981 totalled 18,951 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month was 11,154 units.

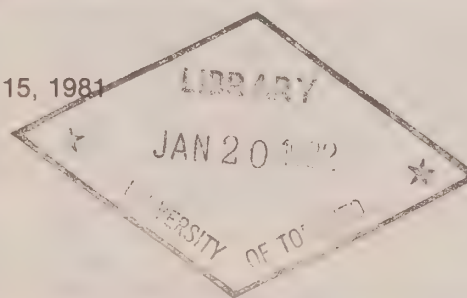
For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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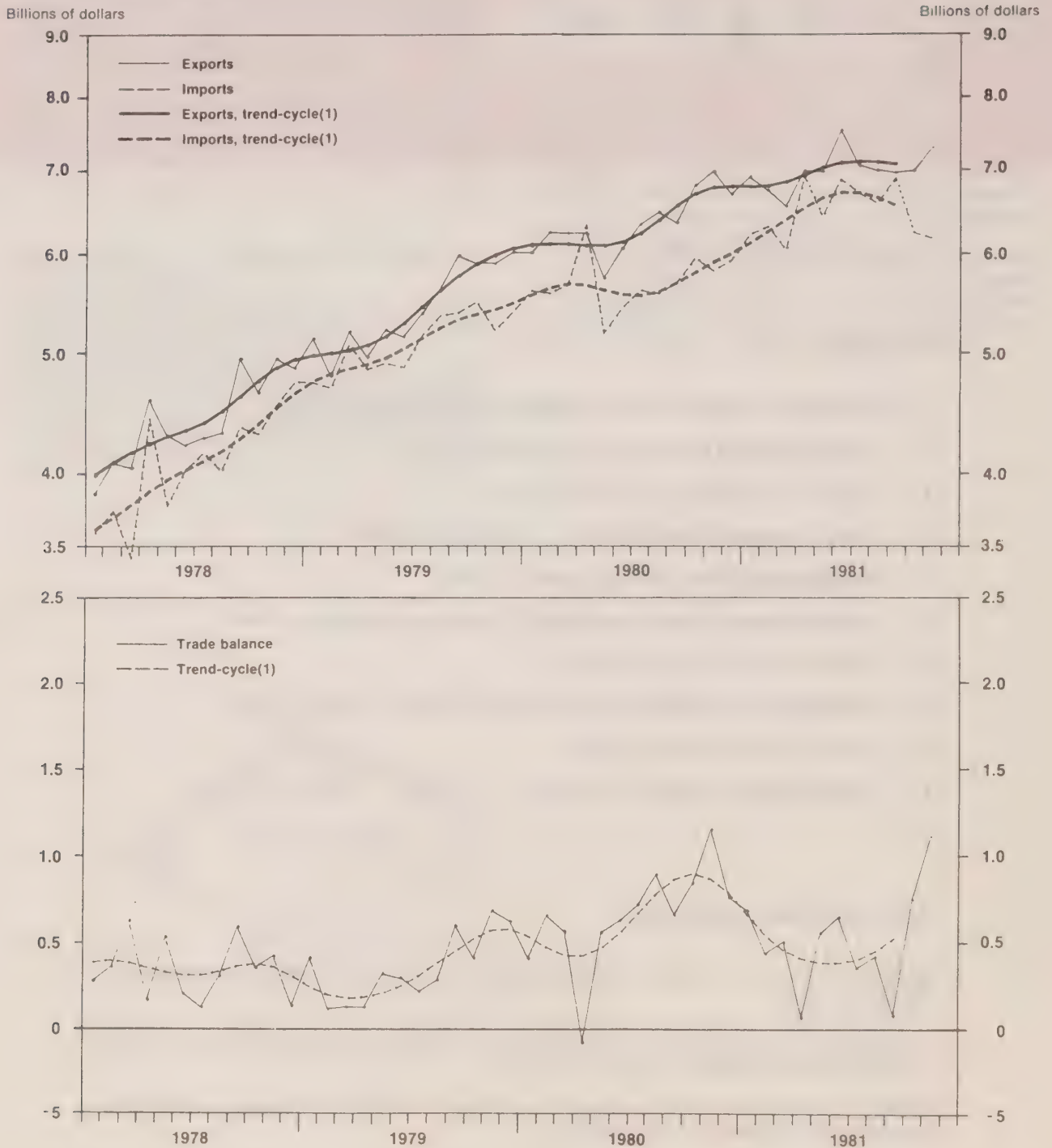
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation, November 1981**
- 44-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, November 1981**
- 47-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, November 1981**

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				Trade Balance
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	

1980							
Second Quarter	18,979	17,940	18,719	17,818	18,039	16,938	1,101
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,018	18,827	20,019	18,423	20,200	18,559	1,641
Second Quarter	22,278	21,684	22,352	21,372	21,492	20,219	1,273
Third Quarter	19,517	19,012	19,712	18,669	21,020	20,173	847
1981							
January	6,656	5,961	6,562	5,890	6,907	6,211	696
February	6,354	5,995	6,411	5,934	6,744	6,305	439
March	7,009	6,870	7,046	6,599	6,549	6,043	506
April	6,986	7,119	7,036	7,131	6,982	6,921	61
May	7,270	7,031	7,372	6,854	6,979	6,421	558
June	8,022	7,535	7,944	7,387	7,531	6,877	654
July	6,713	6,678	6,771	6,534	7,059	6,705	354
August	5,950	5,711	6,006	5,661	6,995	6,576	419
September	6,855	6,624	6,935	6,474	6,966	6,892	74
October	7,182	6,792	7,359	6,744	6,988	6,230	758
November	7,576	6,417	7,656	6,443	7,291	6,168	1,123

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1981

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 4.3% or \$303 million to \$7.29 billion in November 1981, following a 0.3% increase in October, a 0.4% decline in September and a 0.9% decline in August. Imports declined 1.0% or \$62 million to \$6.17 billion, after a 9.6% decline in October, a 4.8% increase in September and a 1.9% decline in August. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus increased \$365 million to \$1.12 billion in November from \$758 million in October. The surplus for the first 11 months of 1981 at \$5.64 billion was down \$1.40 billion from the \$7.04 billion surplus recorded during the January-November 1980 period.

The short term trend for exports peaked in July 1981 after six months of growth and declined 0.2% in August and 0.3% in September. The short term trend for imports peaked one month earlier than exports after 11 months of growth and declined more heavily with decreases of 0.1% in July, 0.9% in August and 1.4% in September. As a result of the earlier and heavier decline of imports than exports, the short term trend for the merchandise trade balance picked up from a low point of a \$371 million surplus reached in May 1981 and increased to \$399 million in July, \$448 million in August and \$524 million in September.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value for November were for motor vehicle products (up 12% or \$130 million to \$1.23 billion following a \$90 million decline in October), wheat (up 40% or \$115 million to \$400 million), chemicals, including fertilizer (up 32% or \$100 million to \$410 million) and coal (up 130% or \$80 million to \$140 million). Metal ores and concentrates declined 30% or \$115 million to \$270 million.

Short Term Trend

Exports of end products (33.1% share of total exports) declined 0.5% in September after a 19% increase over the six-month period to August 1981. A major contributor to the decrease of end product exports was the motor vehicle products sector (18.0% share of domestic exports) which decreased 0.2% in September after a 31% increase during March-August 1981. In the machinery and equipment sector (9.4% share), industrial machinery (3.5% share) slowed from an increase of 3.0% in June 1981 to a 0.5% increase in September. Agricultural machinery exports (1.2% share) growth increased from 3.0% in July to 5.3% in September. (continued)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980							
Second Quarter	17,059.3	13,483.6	12,075.9	482.5	4,500.9	911.5	674.4
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	18,964.3	15,566.5	13,253.0	515.3	5,196.0	908.0	939.4
Second Quarter	20,532.3	15,966.3	14,063.2	497.8	5,971.3	990.1	1,070.6
Third Quarter	20,516.4	16,062.5	14,112.6	573.6	5,830.2	1,063.7	1,069.8
1981							
June	7,025.9	5,257.7	4,769.6	133.7	2,122.6	331.7	374.6
July	6,849.8	5,293.9	4,815.0	167.8	1,867.0	365.0	339.3
August	6,625.2	5,078.7	4,470.5	194.0	1,960.8	289.8	331.9
September	7,041.5	5,689.9	4,827.2	211.8	2,002.5	408.8	398.6
October	6,278.4	5,110.9	4,299.0	199.5	1,779.9	365.6	336.2
November	6,142.0	4,999.5	4,261.6	186.0	1,694.4	412.7	344.6
			Percent changes				
November/October	-2.1	-2.1	-0.8	-6.7	-4.8	12.8	2.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-5.0	1.0	-4.7	20.5	-7.9	20.3	3.2
Nov. 81/Nov. 80	3.3	5.2	1.2	11.8	8.2	46.3	52.2

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,549.0	4,647.8	4,573.6	4,356.9	4,705.5	3,623.7	4.4	-1.2	26.2
United Kingdom	200.7	202.7	192.3	166.9	175.6	138.7	20.2	15.4	38.6
Other E.E.C.	408.5	369.8	342.4	258.7	296.1	244.9	57.8	24.8	39.8
Japan	334.2	387.9	389.8	206.9	350.5	214.2	61.5	10.6	82.0
Other O.E.C.D.	180.0	178.6	193.7	185.1	208.2	144.0	-2.7	-14.2	34.5
Other America	351.7	384.3	410.9	290.6	414.1	379.6	21.0	-7.1	8.2
Other Countries	393.2	620.9	521.0	495.4	628.1	623.0	-20.6	-1.1	-16.3
All Countries	6,417.3	6,792.0	6,623.8	5,960.5	6,778.2	5,368.1	7.6	0.2	23.3
	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	50,184.5	45,635.5	44,464.0	40,107.0	42,137.7	37,890.4	12.8	5.5	
United Kingdom	1,993.1	1,792.4	1,837.3	1,670.3	1,797.9	1,614.6	8.4	2.1	
Other E.E.C.	3,741.9	3,333.5	3,290.0	3,031.3	3,382.8	3,077.8	13.7	-2.7	
Japan	3,741.1	3,406.8	2,492.0	2,285.1	1,999.9	1,817.3	50.1	24.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,977.1	1,797.1	1,942.7	1,757.6	1,677.5	1,489.0	1.7	15.8	
Other America	4,661.4	4,309.7	3,724.4	3,433.8	2,718.0	2,392.8	25.1	37.0	
Other Countries	6,433.5	6,040.3	5,679.0	5,183.7	4,355.4	3,929.6	13.2	30.3	
All Countries	72,732.6	66,315.3	63,429.3	57,468.8	58,069.3	52,211.5	14.6	9.2	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	19.2	10.8	9.5	19.4	7.5	5.3	-1.1	44.4	80.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	414.8	472.2	420.9	463.8	507.3	327.9	-10.5	-6.9	28.3
Meat and fish	56.1	69.0	65.5	64.7	79.8	53.3	-13.3	-13.5	22.7
Fruits and vegetables	147.8	172.2	146.0	129.6	150.3	92.5	14.0	14.5	57.7
Raw sugar	29.0	39.2	47.2	83.5	60.0	31.3	-65.3	-34.6	50.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	767.3	985.2	934.2	850.0	1,165.6	1,118.6	-9.7	-15.4	-16.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	148.0	157.0	123.1	179.1	260.5	209.8	-17.3	-39.7	-41.3
Coal	109.7	128.8	114.0	74.7	94.4	66.5	46.8	36.4	71.5
Crude petroleum	400.9	587.6	575.7	479.5	692.3	734.3	-16.3	-15.1	-21.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,211.4	1,286.5	1,301.4	979.9	1,189.7	863.4	23.6	8.1	50.7
Wood and paper	83.5	94.5	109.4	80.5	87.5	66.1	3.7	7.9	65.5
Textiles	116.7	127.4	118.5	107.6	120.0	92.8	8.5	6.1	27.6
Chemicals	315.9	348.9	310.4	277.6	311.6	219.1	13.7	11.9	41.6
Iron and steel	283.7	244.3	215.0	99.1	123.7	96.9	186.2	97.4	121.7
Bars and rods, steel	30.5	31.2	22.5	12.4	12.9	7.5	145.8	140.9	198.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	134.5	112.5	102.4	23.5	34.3	25.6	471.9	227.4	299.8
Non-ferrous metals	113.3	161.0	225.1	161.5	249.2	152.0	-29.8	-35.3	48.0
End Products, Inedible	3,859.0	3,937.2	3,876.6	3,571.0	3,821.9	2,983.1	8.0	3.0	29.9
General purpose machinery	239.7	266.2	247.4	204.9	225.1	174.6	16.9	18.2	41.7
Special industry machinery	362.7	373.9	344.8	368.3	385.9	331.5	-1.5	-3.1	4.0
Machine tools, metalworking	52.4	65.5	51.3	68.1	55.1	37.7	-23.0	18.8	35.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	161.3	195.6	180.0	135.6	158.9	114.0	18.9	23.1	57.8
Transportation equipment	1,588.4	1,516.6	1,546.5	1,603.3	1,593.7	1,149.1	-0.9	-4.8	34.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	312.3	365.9	398.9	399.9	492.9	282.8	-21.9	-25.7	41.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	108.8	103.9	129.9	94.2	96.6	72.1	15.6	7.6	80.1
Other motor vehicles	49.4	38.8	28.5	34.2	41.8	32.0	44.3	-7.2	-11.0
Motor vehicle engines	125.4	108.9	106.3	118.0	114.9	82.0	6.2	-5.1	29.6
Motor vehicle engine parts	42.7	36.5	35.5	36.9	29.7	22.9	15.5	22.7	55.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	685.2	622.7	591.6	631.1	582.6	463.0	8.5	6.8	27.7
Aircraft, complete with engines	103.2	74.3	67.6	133.2	62.6	42.2	-22.5	18.7	59.9
Other equipment and tools	924.1	951.8	921.6	732.9	847.1	666.7	26.0	12.3	38.2
Electronic computers	245.8	239.6	209.5	171.3	168.0	152.0	43.5	42.6	37.8
Special Transactions, Trade	145.6	100.2	81.2	76.3	86.2	69.9	90.8	16.1	16.1
Total	6,417.3	6,792.0	6,623.8	5,960.5	6,778.2	5,368.1	7.6	0.2	23.3

Telecommunication equipment (1.8% share), office machinery (1.1% share) and other equipment and tools (1.8% share) peaked in recent months and have since declined. Aircraft and other transportation equipment growth slowed from an increase of 5.2% in July to a 2.7% increase in September.

Exports of fabricated materials (36.2% share) decreased at a faster pace with a 0.1% decrease in May and 1.7% decreases in August and September. Weak foreign markets for lumber products (3.6% share) and iron and steel (2.6% share) contributed to the downward trend. Exports of lumber products fell an average of 8.3% per month in the third quarter and iron and steel dropped an average of 6.0% a month during the period. Chemicals (5.6% share) peaked in June and declined 0.8% in July, 2.7% in August and 3.6% in September. Non-ferrous metals (7.2% share) declined 1.5% in September after a 13% increase over the seven-month period to August 1981.

The downward trend of woodpulp exports (4.1% share) from a peak in April 1981 slowed from a decrease of 6.0% in July, to a decrease of 3.5% in September. Newsprint exports (5.4% share) increased an average of 1.3% per month in the third quarter. Petroleum and coal products (3.4% share of domestic exports) reached a low point in May and increased an average of 5.5% per month in the third quarter.

Crude material exports (18.4% share) continued to pick up from a low point reached in June 1981, with a 1.5% increase in September. Natural gas (5.7% share) was a main contributor with increases averaging 4.2% a month in the third quarter. Metal ores and concentrates (5.1% share) increases slowed from 2.0% a month in July and August to 0.6% in September. Crude oil (2.8% share) picked up from a low point reached in

(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date				Nov.-Nov.		Percent	
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	81/80	80 79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	187.0	167.8	91.3	71.8	70.2	64.8	104.9	29.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,564.8	4,150.0	4,214.3	3,750.4	3,841.2	3,437.1	8.3	9.7
Meat and fish	630.6	574.6	594.0	529.3	621.0	546.6	6.1	-4.3
Fruits and vegetables	1,641.5	1,493.7	1,360.9	1,231.3	1,348.7	1,230.6	20.6	0.9
Raw sugar	438.0	409.0	410.4	326.9	212.6	187.2	6.7	93.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	11,053.8	10,286.6	10,415.5	9,565.5	7,163.9	6,351.3	6.1	45.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,740.1	1,592.2	1,942.6	1,763.5	956.4	832.6	-10.4	103.1
Coal	719.2	609.5	733.1	658.4	812.3	717.1	-1.8	-9.7
Crude petroleum	7,143.3	6,742.4	6,399.1	5,919.7	4,023.8	3,555.7	11.6	59.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	13,480.4	12,269.1	11,731.2	10,751.3	11,228.9	9,936.4	14.9	4.4
Wood and paper	1,104.3	1,020.8	842.3	761.8	913.9	830.7	31.1	-7.8
Textiles	1,321.1	1,204.4	1,177.1	1,069.5	1,294.9	1,179.4	12.2	-9.0
Chemicals	3,517.1	3,201.2	3,060.9	2,783.3	3,008.7	2,706.5	14.9	1.7
Iron and steel	2,086.8	1,803.1	1,316.8	1,217.7	1,545.9	1,366.9	58.4	-14.8
Bars and rods, steel	191.5	161.0	126.7	114.3	160.3	141.7	51.1	-20.9
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	888.2	753.7	405.4	381.9	598.9	521.9	119.0	-32.3
Non-ferrous metals	2,044.8	1,931.5	2,419.7	2,258.2	1,837.1	1,496.3	-15.4	31.7
End Products, Inedible	42,527.1	38,668.1	36,273.0	32,702.0	35,254.5	31,978.0	17.2	2.8
General purpose machinery	2,536.6	2,296.8	2,235.9	2,031.0	2,095.2	1,895.9	13.4	6.7
Special industry machinery	4,242.8	3,880.1	3,988.3	3,620.0	3,178.1	2,881.9	6.3	25.4
Machine tools, metalworking	670.2	617.8	484.6	416.4	307.8	275.9	38.3	57.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	2,228.1	2,066.7	1,927.4	1,791.8	1,991.0	1,828.3	15.5	-3.1
Transportation equipment	17,724.9	16,136.5	14,919.9	13,316.6	16,147.8	14,640.6	18.8	-7.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,736.5	4,424.2	4,036.6	3,636.7	3,961.7	3,571.6	17.3	1.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,316.9	1,208.1	1,040.4	946.3	1,635.5	1,481.3	26.5	-36.3
Other motor vehicles	438.2	388.8	387.3	353.1	426.0	394.7	13.1	-9.0
Motor vehicle engines	1,158.9	1,033.5	1,066.0	948.0	1,028.5	940.1	8.7	3.6
Motor vehicle engine parts	466.1	423.4	281.6	244.7	417.7	390.6	65.5	-32.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	6,556.0	5,870.9	5,497.9	4,866.8	6,506.8	5,937.0	19.2	-15.5
Aircraft, complete with engines	1,105.0	1,001.9	811.2	678.0	622.6	522.2	36.2	30.2
Other equipment and tools	9,195.8	8,271.7	7,382.7	6,649.8	6,476.6	5,852.5	24.5	13.9
Electronic computers	2,122.8	1,876.9	1,484.3	1,313.0	1,003.6	901.7	43.0	47.8
Special Transactions, Trade	919.4	773.8	704.0	627.7	510.5	443.7	30.5	37.9
Total	72,732.6	66,315.3	63,429.3	57,468.8	58,069.3	52,211.5	14.6	9.2

July 1981 and increased 1.0% in August and 3.5% in September.

In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (10.9% share), the trend levelled out in September after a 5.2% decline from a peak reached in April 1981. Cereal and cereal preparations, including wheat (6.0% share) slowed from a 6.0% decrease in July to a 1.7% decrease in September. Fish and fish products (1.9% share) exports slowed from increases averaging 2.5% a month in July and August to an increase of 1.2% in September.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

The largest decreases in value in November were for crude oil (down 21% or \$115 million to \$425 million

following a \$50 million decrease in October), aircraft and other transportation equipment (down 19% or \$55 million to \$225 million following a \$60 million decline in October) and non-ferrous metals (down 31% or \$50 million to \$110 million following a \$65 million decrease in October).

(continued)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980								
Second Quarter	18,299.3	15,911.5	14,891.4	11,209.4	776.8	6,313.1	1,623.5	1,119.7
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,198.8	17,677.5	16,693.1	13,226.5	852.9	6,119.4	1,434.5	1,235.5
Second Quarter	21,417.7	18,035.1	16,941.7	14,195.1	899.8	6,322.8	1,493.1	1,093.1
Third Quarter	20,826.9	17,064.9	16,390.0	14,232.3	722.6	5,872.0	1,228.6	1,038.6
1981								
June	7,609.6	6,421.1	5,993.7	4,934.9	314.1	2,360.6	477.7	464.6
July	7,000.3	5,763.9	5,648.5	4,782.8	237.2	1,980.3	491.2	323.2
August	6,940.5	5,558.6	5,341.4	4,911.2	228.3	1,801.0	345.5	372.8
September	6,886.1	5,742.4	5,400.1	4,538.3	257.1	2,090.6	391.8	342.7
October	6,809.8	5,816.4	5,606.3	4,644.2	286.5	1,879.0	457.7	329.2
November	7,210.7	5,955.5	5,573.2	4,823.0	297.2	2,090.5	448.6	406.6
Percent changes								
November/October	5.8	2.3	-0.5	3.8	3.7	11.2	-1.9	23.4
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-2.9	-1.2	-2.3	-4.2	7.8	-1.3	-1.2	-7.0
Nov. 81/Nov. 80	6.2	5.2	2.9	8.4	-1.0	2.4	-8.0	13.1

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	5,047.3	4,818.7	4,602.1	4,530.3	4,446.4	3,950.3	11.4	8.3	16.5
United Kingdom	312.1	304.2	239.5	315.9	283.0	232.5	-1.1	7.5	3.0
Other E.E.C.	455.7	476.0	371.5	499.4	591.1	419.5	-8.7	-19.4	-11.4
Japan	415.1	312.5	377.4	328.6	404.1	395.6	26.3	-22.6	-4.5
Other O.E.C.D.	213.5	189.3	229.8	184.7	200.3	186.8	15.6	-5.5	22.9
Other America	366.2	368.9	296.1	349.9	425.6	377.3	4.6	-13.3	-21.5
Other Countries	766.0	711.9	738.1	637.4	882.5	672.7	20.1	-19.3	9.7
All Countries	7,575.8	7,181.5	6,854.5	6,846.1	7,233.0	6,234.7	10.6	-0.7	9.9
	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	50,928.5	45,881.2	43,738.1	39,207.9	40,684.7	36,672.0	16.4	7.5	
United Kingdom	3,076.4	2,764.3	2,959.4	2,643.5	2,387.4	2,170.3	3.9	23.9	
Other E.E.C.	5,025.6	4,569.9	5,818.4	5,319.0	4,207.6	3,758.3	-13.6	38.2	
Japan	4,158.5	3,743.4	4,114.0	3,785.4	3,767.5	3,361.1	1.0	9.1	
Other O.E.C.D.	2,220.2	2,006.7	2,361.4	2,176.7	1,702.9	1,495.3	-5.9	38.6	
Other America	3,806.9	3,440.7	3,595.0	3,245.1	2,656.1	2,378.6	5.8	35.3	
Other Countries	7,353.6	6,587.6	6,934.3	6,296.9	4,513.3	4,019.8	6.0	53.6	
All Countries	76,569.5	68,993.7	69,520.5	62,674.4	59,919.6	53,855.5	10.1	16.0	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	30.9	27.6	22.4	21.7	24.3	21.2	42.3	13.3	5.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	968.6	885.9	834.8	693.8	930.6	726.5	39.6	-4.8	14.9
Meat and fish	186.2	195.1	204.7	157.5	189.2	157.2	18.2	3.1	30.1
Cereals and preparations	615.7	503.2	471.8	392.3	586.6	453.1	56.9	-14.2	4.1
Wheat	434.4	330.1	360.6	260.9	472.5	386.9	66.4	-30.1	-6.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,345.2	1,237.9	1,285.8	1,203.3	1,206.9	1,180.7	11.7	2.5	8.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	297.6	406.2	441.6	370.9	371.0	330.1	-19.7	9.4	33.7
Crude petroleum	216.0	197.2	183.2	199.0	223.7	214.9	8.5	-11.8	-14.7
Natural gas	405.1	331.9	326.8	332.4	268.8	263.7	21.8	23.4	23.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,530.7	2,451.7	2,282.5	2,590.2	2,697.4	2,361.5	-2.2	-9.1	-3.3
Wood and paper	1,022.2	1,052.8	909.4	1,039.7	1,057.3	1,024.2	-1.6	-0.4	-11.2
Lumber, softwood	210.3	201.1	208.3	277.1	270.5	267.5	-24.0	-25.6	-22.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	300.4	330.6	234.8	298.6	330.9	349.9	0.6	0.0	-32.8
Newsprint paper	385.0	389.5	354.0	325.0	315.1	273.8	18.4	23.6	29.2
Textiles	19.6	22.6	22.2	19.9	23.9	17.8	-1.4	-5.1	24.6
Chemicals	397.7	338.8	342.7	332.9	380.1	331.0	19.4	-10.8	3.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	103.1	80.2	91.2	109.2	128.9	114.8	-5.5	-37.7	-20.5
Petroleum and coal products	251.7	177.5	231.0	248.9	241.7	143.4	1.1	-26.5	61.1
Iron and steel	161.3	183.8	160.1	209.8	215.2	200.0	-23.1	-14.5	-19.9
Non-ferrous metals	453.8	447.2	414.7	554.9	598.5	480.4	-18.2	-25.2	-13.6
Copper and alloys	53.6	54.3	53.4	76.0	111.8	77.3	-29.3	-51.4	-30.9
Nickel and alloys	48.0	48.2	55.2	51.2	58.9	59.1	-6.2	-18.0	-6.5
End Products, Inedible	2,426.5	2,344.5	2,181.7	2,140.0	2,192.1	1,777.0	13.3	6.9	22.7
Industrial machinery	231.4	213.3	241.4	170.1	204.6	156.3	36.0	4.2	54.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	72.4	87.8	66.9	38.2	59.7	46.7	89.6	47.0	43.2
Transportation equipment	1,611.9	1,477.9	1,375.0	1,427.2	1,421.2	1,133.0	12.9	3.9	21.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	607.8	441.5	427.6	587.6	502.6	367.1	3.4	-12.1	16.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	371.2	297.6	302.8	273.4	306.3	244.6	35.7	-2.8	23.8
Other motor vehicles	39.1	45.9	37.2	26.3	51.4	32.3	48.8	-10.7	15.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts	89.1	78.6	132.2	57.5	41.6	42.3	54.9	89.1	212.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	280.4	362.0	302.2	296.8	329.6	276.9	-5.5	9.8	9.1
Other equipment and tools	193.0	206.3	196.0	199.8	197.7	159.0	-3.3	4.3	23.3
Special Transactions, Trade	49.6	33.2	51.3	35.2	22.0	15.9	41.0	51.3	221.7
Total	7,351.6	6,980.8	6,658.4	6,684.2	7,073.3	6,082.8	9.9	-1.3	9.4

Short Term Trend

All four major sections of imports declined at a faster pace in recent months up to September. Imports of end products (59% share of imports) peaked in July 1981 and decreased 0.5% in August and 1.2% in September. A major contributor to the decline in end products was motor vehicle product imports (21% share) which peaked in July, and decreased 2.7% in August and 4.8% in September. Trends were mixed in the machinery and equipment sector (25.4% share). Industrial machinery (9.4% share) increased an average of 0.9% a month in the third quarter while office

machinery and equipment (3.4% share) and telecommunication machinery and equipment (3.6% share) increased at a faster pace in the third quarter. Other equipment and tools (6.0% share) increased at a slower pace while agricultural machinery (3.0% share) (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes	
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	208.4	177.5	235.6	213.9	229.6	196.7	-11.5	2.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	8,378.4	7,409.8	7,288.7	6,594.9	5,549.1	4,912.3	14.9	31.3
Meat and fish	1,942.5	1,756.2	1,604.5	1,446.9	1,586.0	1,436.7	21.0	1.1
Cereals and preparations	4,836.1	4,220.4	4,410.6	4,018.3	2,805.2	2,449.1	9.6	57.2
Wheat	3,409.3	2,975.0	3,510.0	3,249.0	1,994.9	1,768.9	-2.8	75.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	13,889.3	12,544.1	13,579.6	12,376.3	11,246.1	10,036.9	2.2	20.7
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	3,740.2	3,442.6	3,958.2	3,587.3	3,546.8	3,167.4	-5.5	11.5
Crude petroleum	2,296.0	2,080.0	2,686.5	2,487.5	2,136.8	1,919.7	-14.5	25.7
Natural gas	3,970.1	3,565.0	3,568.3	3,235.9	2,502.0	2,203.2	11.2	42.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	28,217.9	25,687.2	26,962.1	24,371.9	22,302.7	20,058.7	4.6	20.8
Wood and paper	11,601.2	10,579.0	11,477.6	10,437.8	10,740.2	9,661.6	1.0	6.8
Lumber, softwood	2,714.3	2,504.0	3,048.0	2,771.0	3,601.9	3,257.0	-10.9	-15.3
Woodpulp and similar pulp	3,497.7	3,197.3	3,555.6	3,257.0	2,814.2	2,517.6	-1.6	26.3
Newsprint paper	3,925.7	3,540.7	3,355.9	3,031.0	2,935.5	2,632.1	16.9	14.3
Textiles	244.3	224.8	215.4	195.5	163.7	147.9	13.4	31.5
Chemicals	4,274.0	3,876.3	3,706.3	3,373.4	3,029.2	2,738.1	15.3	22.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1,244.9	1,141.8	1,141.9	1,032.6	915.1	804.8	9.0	24.7
Petroleum and coal products	2,411.8	2,160.1	2,139.3	1,890.5	1,735.6	1,575.0	12.7	23.2
Iron and steel	2,195.1	2,033.8	1,853.7	1,643.9	1,494.9	1,352.8	18.4	24.0
Non-ferrous metals	5,068.4	4,614.6	5,597.6	5,042.7	3,196.1	2,836.7	-9.4	75.1
Copper and alloys	631.5	577.8	940.1	864.1	524.0	461.8	-32.8	79.4
Nickel and alloys	651.6	603.7	773.3	722.1	497.9	430.9	-15.7	55.3
End Products, Inedible	22,987.0	20,560.5	19,715.5	17,575.6	19,230.1	17,434.4	16.5	2.5
Industrial machinery	2,455.7	2,224.3	1,977.6	1,807.6	1,788.1	1,603.3	24.1	10.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	824.9	752.5	835.0	796.8	778.4	726.6	-1.2	7.2
Transportation equipment	14,232.1	12,620.2	11,955.6	10,528.4	12,812.9	11,733.9	19.0	-6.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,747.8	4,140.1	4,128.2	3,540.5	3,934.0	3,553.1	15.0	4.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,583.7	2,212.4	2,147.3	1,873.9	2,511.6	2,319.8	20.3	-14.5
Other motor vehicles	432.5	393.4	302.7	276.5	332.7	303.6	42.8	-9.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	645.9	556.8	411.5	354.1	785.5	739.2	56.9	-47.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,432.8	3,152.4	2,781.8	2,484.9	3,451.5	3,190.3	23.4	-19.4
Other equipment and tools	2,101.1	1,908.1	1,794.3	1,594.5	1,593.3	1,408.5	17.1	12.6
Special Transactions, Trade	629.9	580.3	189.0	153.9	154.3	137.9	233.2	22.4
Total	74,310.9	66,959.3	67,970.6	61,286.4	58,712.0	52,776.9	9.3	15.7

decreased an average of 0.7% a month in the four months up to September.

In the fabricated materials section (18.9% share), non-ferrous metals (2.4% share) fell an average of 10% a month in the three months up to September. Wood and paper (1.5% share) peaked in May and has since recorded increasing declines. Chemicals (4.9% share) increased at a slower pace in the three months up to September. Petroleum and coal products (1.1% share) peaked in March and decreased an average of 4.2% a month in the five months up to September while imports of iron and steel (3.3% share) slowed from an 8.6% increase in May to a 4.4% increase in September.

Crude petroleum imports (9.2% share) declined 3.0% in July, 5.6% in August and 7.2% in September and were the main contributor to the decline in crude material imports (14.6% share). Coal imports (1.2% share) increased an average of 15% a month in the third quarter and metal ore imports slowed from an 11.5% decrease in June to a 1.4% decrease in September.

(continued)

The food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (6.2% share) declined 0.3% in July, 1.0% in August and 1.1% in September. Imports of fruit and vegetables (2.3% share) reached a low point in June 1981 and picked up in the third quarter with increases of 0.8% in July, 2.1% in August and 2.7% in September.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Exports to most major country groupings increased in November. Exports to the United States increased 3.8% or \$180 million to \$4.82 billion following a 2.3% increase in October. Exports to Japan rose 24% or \$75 million to \$405 million, after decreasing 4% in October. Exports to "Other America" rose 5% to \$355 million, after increasing 13% in October. Exports to "Other EEC" countries were down 2% to \$450 million following a 17% increase in September.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports to the U.S. (68% share of total exports) peaked in August and decreased 0.4% in September. The short term trend for exports to the United Kingdom (3.7% share) reached a low point in August 1981 and increased 1.1% in September. Exports to "Other EEC" countries (6.0% share) continued to decline from a peak level reached in May 1980, but at a slower pace in recent months up to September. Exports to Japan (5.2% share) also declined at a slower pace in recent months. The short term trend for exports to "Other America" peaked in November 1980 and decreased 1.4%, 2.3% and 2.0% in July, August and September 1981.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Apart from "Other EEC" countries and Japan, imports from most other major country groupings decreased in November. Imports from the U.S. decreased 0.9% or \$35 million to \$4,262 million, following a 10.9% decrease in October. Imports from the U.K., "Other OECD" countries and "Other America" decreased in both October and November 1981. Imports from "Other EEC" countries increased 13% or \$45 million to \$415 million after decreasing 11% in October. Imports from Japan increased marginally following a 16% decrease in October.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for imports from the U.S. (69% share of total imports) peaked in June and declined more heavily than exports with monthly decreases of 0.2%, 1.1% and 1.8% in the third quarter. Imports from "Other America" (6.5% share) peaked in July and decreased 3.7% in August and 6.3% in September. Imports from Japan (5.3% share) continued to rise, but more slowly, increasing 0.5% in July, 0.3% in August and 0.2% in September. In contrast to other country groupings the short term trend for imports from the U.K. (2.9% share) and "Other EEC" countries (5.5% share) picked up from increases of 1.5% a month in June to increases of 4% in September (the decline in the value of European currencies against the Canadian dollar was a factor).

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Measures Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Index, November 1981 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at a preliminary level of 278.2 in November 1981, down 0.1% from the revised October index of 278.6. The monthly decrease was the first recorded since March 1980 and as a result, the index registered a year-to-year increase of 7.9%, the lowest such increase since March 1978. The overall November decrease was mainly attributable to a 1.5% drop in the primary metal industries component index, a 0.4% decrease in the food and beverage industries and to price declines in a number of other major groups. These decreases were partly offset by a 0.7% increase in the petroleum and coal products industries.

Prices in the primary metal industries major group decreased 1.5% in November and were down 0.4% over the latest 12 months. The monthly decrease was due mainly to a 3.7% drop in the smelting and refining industry; and although a 10.3% decline for precious metals was responsible for most of the decrease in this industry, lower prices for almost all other metals also contributed to the lower index level.

Lower prices for beef and pork resulted in a 2.6% drop in the slaughtering and meat processors industry, the main contributor to the 0.4% decrease in the food and beverages industries. The index level for this major group now stands at a level only 2.4% higher than a year earlier. Other industries in this major group registering significant decreases were the feeds industry (down 1.7%) and vegetable oil mills (down 8.4%).

For the fourth consecutive month, the wood industries index showed a drop (down 1.0%) and as a result, the index was 6.2% lower than in November 1980. The miscellaneous manufacturing industries major group was down 1.5%, mainly reflecting lower prices for precious metals which affected the jewellery and silverware industry.

The petroleum and coal products industries major group was estimated to have increased 0.7% in November, and was up 33.5% from year-earlier levels.

For further information, order the November issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance(2)	Index		Nov. 1980	Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)	
		Nov.* 1981	Oct.* 1981		Nov. '81/ Oct. '81	Nov. '81/ Nov. '80	Nov. '81/ Oct. '81	Nov. '81/ Nov. '80
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	278.2	278.6	257.8	-0.1	7.9	-0.14	7.9
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	281.7	282.7	275.1	-0.4	2.4	-0.07	0.5
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	207.5	203.9	186.3	1.8	11.4	0.01	0.0
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	233.6	232.3	209.2	0.6	11.7	0.01	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	265.1	264.0	249.8	0.4	6.1	—	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	233.7	233.8	209.8	—	11.4	—	0.3
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	184.7	184.7	170.7	—	8.2	—	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	232.0	234.3	247.3	-1.0	-6.2	-0.04	-0.3
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	266.1	264.3	240.9	0.7	10.5	—	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	314.8	315.8	287.6	-0.3	9.5	-0.03	0.9
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	311.8	316.6	313.1	-1.5	-0.4	-0.14	-0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	263.1	262.0	239.6	0.4	9.8	0.03	0.7
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	241.1	239.6	214.9	0.6	12.2	0.02	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	208.3	207.2	193.7	0.5	7.5	0.03	0.4
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	276.5	276.5	241.8	—	14.4	—	0.4
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	296.2	296.7	257.8	-0.2	14.9	-0.01	1.0
Other Major Groups(3)	19.8	312.4	312.4	272.7	0.1	14.6	0.05	3.1

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Railway Carloadings, November 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in November 1981 totalled 21.7 million short tons (19.7 million t), an increase of 2.7% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.5 million short tons (1.3 million t) from the United States, down 7.5% from November 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: grain, other than wheat (up 43.8%); wheat (up 21.2%); iron ore and concentrates (up 16.8%); and coal (up 15.1%).

Total loadings in Canada during the first 11 months of 1981 showed a decrease of 3.4% from the 1980 period, while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 4.1%.

For further information, order the November issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications had revenues totalling \$113.3 million in the third quarter of 1981, up 24.4% from the year-earlier period. Operating expenses increased 29.3% to \$78.8 million. Net operating revenue at \$34.5 million was up from \$30.1 million in the third quarter of 1980.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1981* (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	% Change		
					Nov. '81/ Oct. '81	Nov. '81/ Nov. '80	Dec. '80 to Nov. '81/ Dec. '79 to Nov. '80
St. John's	1.0	133.8	131.6	129.0	1.7	3.7	6.9
Halifax	1.7	*	*	114.6	—	—	—
Quebec	3.6	152.8	151.7	143.1	0.7	6.8	7.1
Montreal	9.5	149.1	148.0	131.4	0.7	13.5	13.5
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	126.0	122.3	109.4	3.0	15.2	11.2
Toronto	21.2	126.3	126.3	106.6	—	18.5	16.2
Hamilton	4.2	119.6	119.6	109.2	—	9.5	8.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	120.1	—	3.4	3.8
Kitchener	2.9	114.8	114.1	106.1	0.6	8.2	7.5
London	2.4	133.9	133.9	124.5	—	7.6	6.6
Windsor	1.0	135.0	135.0	141.7	—	-4.7	-1.3
Thunder Bay	0.9	132.1	130.6	128.2	1.2	3.0	2.4
Winnipeg	3.7	125.2	125.2	113.5	—	10.3	6.9
Regina	2.3	118.6	117.1	104.5	1.3	13.5	8.5
Saskatoon	1.9	144.1	144.1	130.4	—	10.5	7.2
Calgary	9.9	149.6	148.8	133.3	0.5	12.2	9.8
Edmonton	9.8	142.5	142.3	135.3	0.1	5.3	5.7
Vancouver	10.6	139.6	147.0	148.0	-5.0	-5.7	31.7
Canada composite (22 cities)	100.0	134.3	134.4	123.2	-0.1	9.0	12.3
Canada composite (House only)		132.9	132.6	120.0	0.2	10.8	12.4
Canada composite (Land only)		137.8	138.8	131.0	-0.7	5.2	12.2

* Index confidential due to insufficient sample size.

(1) Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Index, November 1981 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing index (1976=100) declined fractionally in November 1981 to 134.3 from 134.4 in October. This marked the fourth consecutive monthly drop recorded for the Canada total.

The decrease in the overall November index was attributable to a significant 5% drop in Vancouver which mainly reflected lower land prices. (This was the fifth consecutive drop in Vancouver prices.)

However, price indexes for all other cities covered either were up or remained unchanged from the preceding month's level. The Canada composite index excluding Vancouver was up by 0.6% in November.

New housing prices showed a substantial 3% increase in Ottawa, and prices rose 1.7% in St. John's and 1.3% in Regina.

Data users should note that although sample coverage improved in November, reflecting some easing in mortgage rates, the Halifax index remains confidential due to insufficient observations.

For further information, contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Oils and Fats, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in November 1981 was 46 401 metric tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine were 11 898 tonnes and sales of shortening amounted to 10 202 tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1981 — Advance Information

Total non-resident visitors to Canada in November 1981 amounted to 2.1 million, down 11.0% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips decreased by 4.7% to 2.3 million.

Preliminary statistics for November 1981 show that 2.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 11.4% from the previous year. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased fractionally (0.2%) during the month to 79,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.2 million, 5.1% lower than in November 1980, while residents returning from other countries increased by 4.6% to 87,000.

(continued)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

November 1981

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers*			
	November		January-November		November		January-November	
	Number	% Change from 1980	Number	% Change from 1980	Number	% Change from 1980	Number	% Change from 1980
Non-residents								
All countries	2,112,944	-11.0	40,012,374	4.1	492,105	-3.9	12,751,347	1.9
United States	2,033,881	-11.4	37,963,326	4.4	422,165	-5.1	10,969,296	2.1
Other countries	79,063	0.2	2,049,048	-0.8	69,940	3.8	1,782,051	1.2
Europe, total	43,953	-1.3	1,297,149	-1.8	39,354	2.5	1,140,635	0.6
Belgium	759	-13.9	21,514	-15.4	662	-14.4	18,747	-9.3
France	5,904	27.2	131,144	1.9	5,434	34.2	115,328	4.4
Germany (W)	6,121	4.1	234,169	1.2	5,177	11.7	197,664	5.8
Italy	3,083	-16.3	62,656	1.1	2,502	-15.2	49,854	6.1
Netherlands	2,170	-13.0	84,918	-10.3	2,036	-9.6	77,684	-8.4
Sweden	1,438	-19.9	32,340	-0.7	1,137	-8.2	23,248	10.6
Switzerland	1,681	4.3	48,852	-6.0	1,555	6.0	42,809	-0.7
United Kingdom	14,616	-4.3	518,615	-2.0	13,384	-3.0	472,571	-1.2
Asia, total	17,404	1.2	374,570	1.6	14,576	7.5	304,273	3.8
Hong Kong	1,299	27.9	34,184	19.7	1,257	27.9	33,386	20.7
Israel	1,723	-0.8	50,976	14.0	1,409	12.5	36,838	13.2
Japan	7,367	4.6	142,224	-9.6	5,657	9.7	111,865	-6.8
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	4,026	1.0	86,831	-4.8	3,827	-0.9	83,891	-4.9
South America, total	4,109	-0.6	83,396	-3.7	3,684	-0.1	70,018	-2.7
Africa, total	2,131	13.5	45,760	8.3	2,057	16.5	42,944	9.0
Central & North America, total	3,219	0.8	79,219	12.0	2,736	7.6	67,882	12.4
Mexico	2,080	-4.4	65,394	19.8	1,776	4.5	55,161	20.2
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	4,221	5.3	82,123	-3.6	3,706	3.5	72,408	-3.1
Australia	3,236	10.4	60,875	-2.4	2,806	7.8	53,315	-2.5
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,333,244	-4.7	32,828,931	-4.1	709,829	-4.0	11,800,556	-4.6
United States	2,246,146	-5.1	31,424,075	-3.9	622,731	-5.0	10,395,700	-4.8
Other countries	87,098	4.6	1,404,856	-6.9	87,098	4.6	1,404,856	-6.9

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

During the first 11 months of 1981, 38.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 4.4% from January-November 1980. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 0.8% to 2.0 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 31.4 million, down 3.9% from the year-earlier period and residents returning from other countries fell by 6.9% to 1.4 million.

In November 1981, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) decreased by 5.1% from a year earlier to 422,000. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) increased by 3.8 to 70,000. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. numbered 623,000, down 5.0%

from November 1980, while Canadian re-entries from countries other than the U.S. increased by 4.6% to 87,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for November 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the November issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1980		1981	
		Year-to-date	November	Year-to-date	November
Carriers Reporting		19	19	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	158,746,779r	13,365,982r	161,336,632	14,766,165
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	48,481,977r	3,427,709r	52,787,201	4,126,653
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	30,407,648r	2,721,813r	29,351,296	2,644,525
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	X	X	X	X
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km:	184 961 813r	15 848 265r	174 631 379	15 771 689
Urban-Suburban Services	km:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km:	50 245 344r	3 333 684r	45 711 391	3 377 316
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L:	84 003 796r	6 826 852r	78 314 455	7 008 345
Gasoline	L:	13 692 669r	1 426 932r	12 811 983	1 215 329

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), November 1981 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 118,906,429 initial passenger fares in November 1981. The total distance run was 57 904 582 km and operating revenues amounted to \$54,759,225.

For further information, order the November issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Farm Wages in Canada, November 15, 1981 — Advance Information

The farm wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province on a particular date. For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour

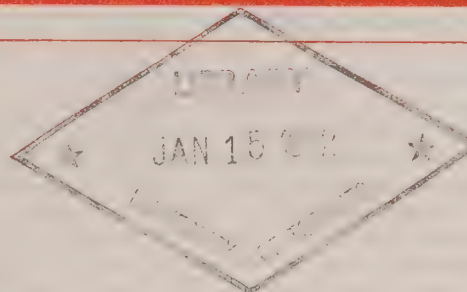
(Without Board)

on November 15, 1981

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.17
Quebec	4.27
Ontario	4.36
Manitoba	4.94
Saskatchewan	5.19
Alberta	5.14
British Columbia	5.49
Canada	4.65

Statistics Canada daily

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1981**

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1981**

32-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Distilleries, 1980**

32-228 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1980**

(continued on page 5)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1981 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in November 1981 totalled 103,231 units, up 7.5% from a year earlier. This included 61,131 passenger cars (up 11.1%) and 19,005 commercial vehicles (down 7.8%) manufactured in Canada and the United States and 19,704 passenger cars (up 7.3%) and 3,391 commercial vehicles (up 64.4%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in November, 75.6% were produced in North America, 19.6% in Japan and 4.8% in Europe.

Total sales value increased 20.9% to \$1,066.6 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$600.7 million (up 29.4%) and commercial vehicles for \$256.5 million (down 1.3%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas rose 26.5% to \$179.5 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 82.0% to \$30.0 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 345 coaches and buses valued at \$22.4 million.

Seasonally adjusted November sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 76.9% from a year earlier to 70,322 and those of passenger cars from overseas were up 10.4% to 22,864. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles rose 40.3% to 25,224.

For the first 11 months of 1981, total sales were 1,127,152 units (1,185,949 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$11,211.6 million. This represented an increase of 5.3% in value over sales for January-November 1980.

For further information, order the November issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1981

Department store sales in November 1981 totalled \$1,036.4 million, an increase of 4.6% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions except Quebec.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from November 1980 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$364.8 million (+1.9%)
- British Columbia, \$181.9 million (+5.9%)
- Quebec, \$176.6 million (-1.1%)
- Alberta, \$157.2 million (+14.5%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$71.2 million (+9.7%)
- Manitoba, \$54.5 million (+8.9%)
- Saskatchewan, \$30.3 million (+1.1%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

For further information, order the November issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of November 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-noted publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 7,690,472 phonograph records in November 1981, down from 7,747,039 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 2,200,519 in the latest month from 2,031,198 in November 1980.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Grains and Oilseeds Review, November 1981 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during November 1981 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 859 500 tonnes
- Oats, nil
- Barley, 547 600 tonnes
- Rye, 72 000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 71 500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 154 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the fourth quarter of 1980 are now available.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Confectionery Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1081		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	113	109	-3.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,630	7,411	11.8
Man-hours paid	000's	13,791	15,295	10.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	76,897	90,756	18.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,799	8,235	21.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	334,122	406,942	21.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	680,272	778,962	14.5
Value added	\$000	336,391	376,013	11.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,961	10,034	12.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	117,957	140,138	18.8
Total value added	\$000	349,128	390,494	11.8

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Confectionery Manufacturers*, 1980 (32-213, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Tanneries

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 1720		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	30	34	13.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,898	1,908	0.5
Man-hours paid	000's	3,970	3,916	-1.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	24,328	26,502	8.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,665	4,029	9.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	165,263	135,512	-18.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	229,271	201,480	-12.1
Value added	\$000	63,859	64,954	1.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,264	2,283	0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	31,616	34,970	10.6
Total value added	\$000	63,595	64,725	1.8

Leather Tanneries, 1980 (Preliminary Estimates)

Preliminary estimates for leather tanneries (SIC 1720) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done decreased 12.1% from the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising over 80% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1820		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	42	45	7.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,105	3,886	-5.3
Man-hours paid	000's	8,506	7,934	-6.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	47,185	47,539	0.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,782	5,306	11.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	108,416	111,447	2.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	221,986	235,712	6.2
Value added	\$000	117,701	120,370	2.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,986	4,767	-4.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	65,260	65,015	-0.4
Total value added	\$000	118,002	120,025	1.7

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1980 (34-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Steel Pipe and Tube Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2920		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	36	35	-2.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,221	5,462	4.6
Man-hours paid	000's	11,270	12,129	7.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	97,424	116,280	19.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,522	18,627	20.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	567,510	663,756	17.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	838,072	972,250	16.0
Value added	\$000	278,259	293,863	5.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,480	6,514	0.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	124,902	142,888	14.4
Total value added	\$000	280,384	297,623	6.1

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Steel Pipe and Tube Mills*, 1980 (41-220, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Glass Products Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3562		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	100	101	1.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,862	2,869	0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	6,254	5,962	-4.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	45,608	46,763	2.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,582	6,061	8.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	114,978	120,893	5.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	251,309	260,869	3.8
Value added	\$000	132,399	137,967	4.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,414	3,439	0.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	58,215	59,720	2.6
Total value added	\$000	141,041	143,601	1.8

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-207, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, September 1981

63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, November 1981

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, October 1981

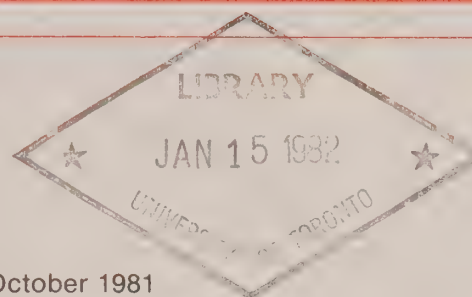
63-210 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Retail Chain and Department Stores**, 1979

63-608 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Operating Results, Retail Florists**, 1979

72-009 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Local Government Employment**, July-September 1981

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Monday, January 11, 1982



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

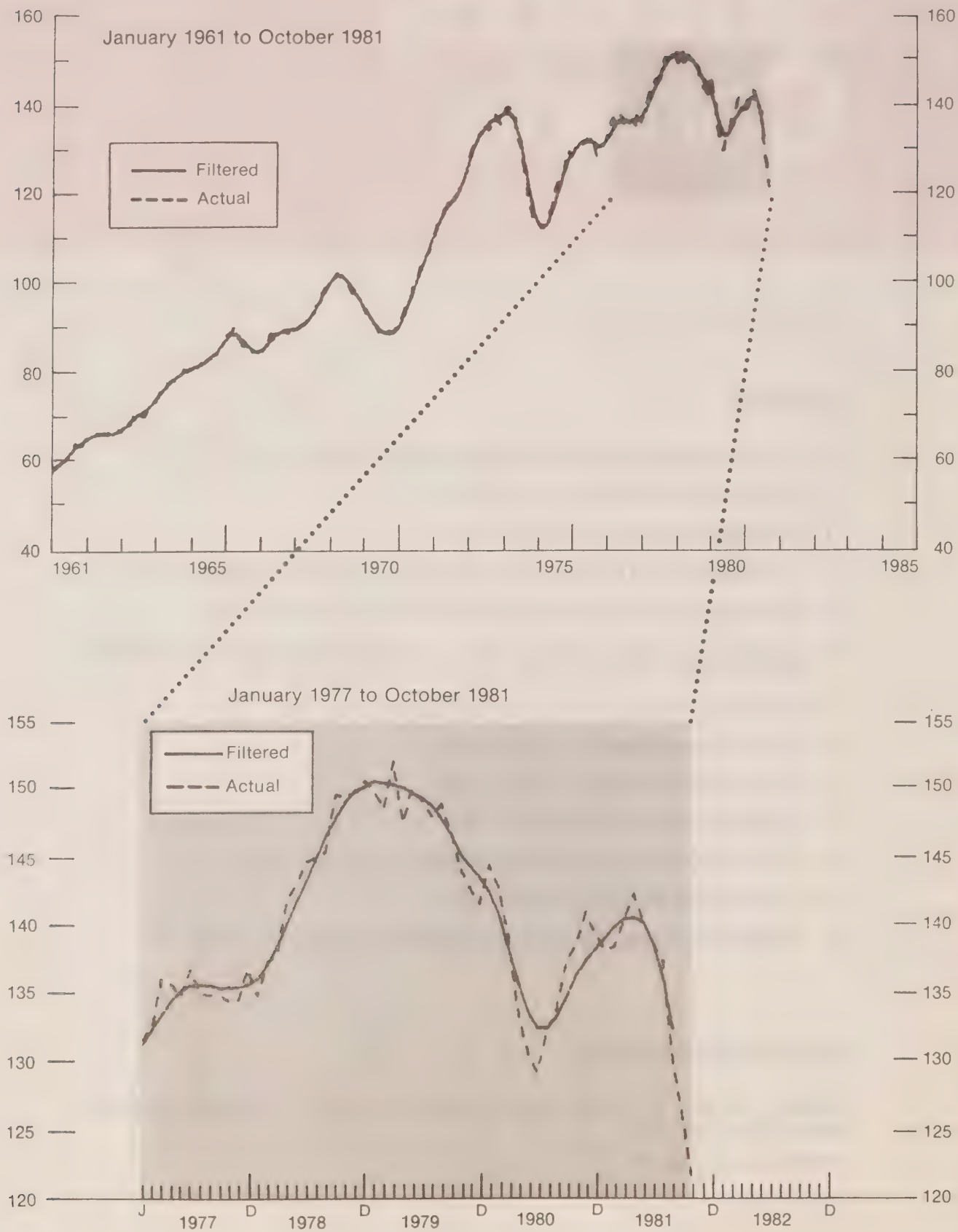
11-003E (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review, December 1981**

(continued on page 10)



The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, October 1981 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in October
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-2.67
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.29(a)
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-10.16
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-1.09
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-2.18
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-1.97
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-3.67
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-4.03
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.02*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-3.81
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.03*(a)
*Net Change	

(a) Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

According to the Canadian leading indicator, the marked slowdown in the economy currently under way will not likely be reversed for the first quarter of 1982. The filtered* composite index fell 2.67% in October, one of the largest declines since the 1975 recession. The downturn was generalized among all the components, including those, such as the real money supply, the residential construction index, and the Toronto stock market index, which have the longest leads in signalling a turning point at troughs. These indexes, together with the indicators of personal expenditure, led the fall in October, while the weakness in the manufacturing sector broadened in reaction to the slackening of final demand. The severe decline in the last three months in the non-filtered version (off 4.1% in October) suggests that the speed of the descent will not be substantially attenuated before the end of this quarter. The leading indicator in October fell from 135.77 to 132.14, a level slightly below the trough reached in the 1980 recession.

The indicators of personal spending continued to decline rapidly in October despite the 275 basis point decline in the prime rate over the course of September and October. Sales of furniture and appliances declined 3.67% and new motor vehicles sales by 4.03%. These indicators are at extremely low levels in the non-filtered version, as one must return to October

(continued)

1974 in the case of autos and April 1980 for furniture to find similar levels. The drop since July has been quite striking and was echoed by numerous layoffs in manufacturing in November and December. Despite preliminary estimates of a sharp increase in vehicle sales in November, the industry attributed a large part of the resurgence in sales to rebate programs which have since expired.

The manufacturing sector continued to respond swiftly to the weakening of final demand, as new orders for durable goods fell 1.97%. The non-filtered version reveals that difficulties affected all industries during the last three months, and new orders have dropped by close to 15% over this period. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished products fell again by 0.02 points to 1.57. The higher level of stocks and interest rates compared to that during the 1980 recession should in itself be an important restraining factor on production over the coming months. The decline in employment in this sector has been muted compared to the cutback in production which has occurred up to now. Consequently there has been a reduction in the percentage change of price per unit labour costs, this indicator being a proxy for profit margins.

The residential construction index** was buffeted in October with a drop of 10.16% in the filtered version. Up to this moment, building permits (down 10.22% in October) and mortgage loan approvals (down 13.78%) have led the decline in the index. Housing starts slipped 7.69% in October partly due to the 48% nosedive in the non-filtered version, evident in both single and multiple units. The singles house market has contributed most to the drop in the residential construction index since July, as activity has nearly ceased in several large cities.

The performance of the financial market indicators continued to deteriorate in October. The real money supply fell by 2.18%, the tenth consecutive monthly decline. This indicator has, along with the residential construction index, the longest lead (of about five months) in signalling cyclical turning points at troughs, as well as a low error rate. The chances of a recovery in the first quarter in the economy will be quite limited then, according to this indicator. The Toronto stock market index, which also demonstrates a fairly long lead in flagging turning points, registered a sharp decline of 3.81%. The most recent data in the non-filtered version to January indicates that this weakness has not been reversed.

The leading indicator for the United States registered a decline of 1.09% in October. This rate of decline has slowed to one of the smallest among the components, suggesting that demand for Canadian exports will not be the dominant factor in the further reduction of economic activity in Canada over the coming months.

* *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.*

Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes. We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the

leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series", or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", *Canadian Statistical Review*, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

* This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of wheat flour and millfeeds during November 1981 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 164 500 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 54 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 49 698 tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in November 1981, down from 57 849 tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for November 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third Quarter 1981

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*
millions of dollars						
All industries						
3rd quarter 1981	123,963	125,339	6,615	7,019	3,995	4,275
2nd quarter 1981	—	127,157	—	8,498	—	4,962
3rd quarter 1980	111,786	—	8,042	—	5,045	—
Mining industries						
3rd quarter 1981	5,842	6,045	1,109	1,235	595	666
2nd quarter 1981	—	6,269	—	1,562	—	808
3rd quarter 1980	5,753	—	1,626	—	1,002	—
Manufacturing industries						
3rd quarter 1981	52,909	54,010	3,236	3,500	1,911	2,110
2nd quarter 1981	—	55,651	—	4,402	—	2,574
3rd quarter 1980	47,236	—	3,713	—	2,334	—
Other industries						
3rd quarter 1981	65,212	65,284	2,270	2,284	1,489	1,499
2nd quarter 1981	—	65,237	—	2,534	—	1,580
3rd quarter 1980	58,797	—	2,703	—	1,709	—

* Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were \$4,275 million for the third quarter of 1981, down \$687 million (13.9%) from the preceding quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, totalled \$3,995 million, a drop of \$1,050 million (20.8%) from the year-earlier period. (Included in these totals are extraordinary gains of \$178 million in the third quarter 1981, \$55 million in the second quarter of 1981, and \$86 million in the third quarter of 1980.)

Pre-tax profits of industrial corporations were \$7,019 million, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of \$1,479 million (17.4%) from the preceding quarter. Unadjusted pre-tax profits at \$6,615 million showed a drop of \$1,427 million (17.7%) from July-September 1980.

Third quarter 1981 sales, seasonally adjusted, decreased by \$1.8 billion (1.4%) from the prior quarter to \$125.3 billion. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were \$123.9 billion, an increase of \$12.2 billion (10.9%) from the third quarter of 1980.

Data users should note that the figures above represent the latest data for the third quarter of 1981 and supersede preliminary estimates for the same period released on December 1, 1981. The data are also available on CANSIM. For further information, order the third quarter 1981 issue of *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$10/\$40), or contact G. Campbell or R. St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1981 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for November 1981 decreased by 1.6% to 278.5 from the revised October 1981 level of 283.0.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments for the period August 1980 to date. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section. For further information, contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	November 1981	October 1981	November 1980
Canada	278.5	283.0	291.8
Prince Edward Island	284.0	304.1	322.3
Nova Scotia	272.6	272.0	266.7
New Brunswick	287.5	287.8	290.9
Quebec	284.1	286.7	270.6
Ontario	258.3	263.1	258.2
Manitoba*	293.6	298.8	312.9
Saskatchewan*	297.5	302.3	339.7
Alberta*	279.6	284.9	308.5
British Columbia*	272.5	274.9	264.5

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for November 1981 and October 1981.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada November		Western Canada November		Canada Total November	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	2,826	3,511				
1	3,239	3,512	1,072 ^r	5,101	7,137	16,403
2	4,350	4,279	3,869		8,219	
3 and 4	15,092	11,956	11,653	15,939	50,369	51,249
5	23,624	23,354				
6	5,611	6,123	5,905	5,102	11,516	11,225
7	4,758	5,183	12,239	12,928	29,655	24,843
8	12,658	6,732				
10	18,336	15,412	9,986	17,096	32,942	38,861
12	4,620	6,353				
14	9,746	8,436	7,678	5,022	17,424	13,458
20	19,751	17,745	12,598	11,859	32,349	29,604
Total	124,611	112,596	65,000	73,047	189,611	185,643
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	7,256	9,395	9,174	7,425	16,430	16,820
No. 2	11,755	9,682	—	—	11,755	9,682
No. 3	39,506	32,715	45,177	50,055	84,683	82,770
Nos. 4 and 5	2,470	1,747	—	—	2,470	1,747
Total	60,987	53,539	54,351	57,480	115,338	111,019

^r Revised figure.

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada 11 Months		Western Canada 11 Months		Canada Total 11 Months	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	43,486	36,850				
1	54,215	44,286	23,044	64,560	120,745	207,226
2	66,634	61,530	43,812		110,446	
3 and 4	153,951	156,379	147,797	166,254	586,913	606,354
5	285,165	283,721				
6	66,496	80,184	62,140	63,724	128,636	143,908
7	58,880	63,431	166,560	173,624	324,018	326,790
8	98,578	89,735				
10	212,216	201,215	138,254	142,898	416,043	422,361
12	65,573	78,248				
14	118,523	115,989	74,632	71,562	193,155	187,551
20	255,387	235,843	124,408	138,074	379,795	373,917
Total	1,479,104	1,447,411	780,647	820,696	2,259,751	2,268,107
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	93,691	95,724	87,044	81,518	180,735	177,242
No. 2	133,904	114,312	—	—	133,904	114,312
No. 3	425,877	365,238	456,454	461,093	882,331	826,331
Nos. 4 and 5	26,661	25,657	—	—	26,661	25,657
Total	680,133	600,931	543,498	542,611	1,223,631	1,143,542

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 21, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,522,349	2,547,526	5,069,875
Short tons, 1980	2,188,164	2,290,879	4,479,043
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 288 236	2 311 077	4 599 313
Metric tonnes, 1980	1 985 069	2 078 250	4 063 319
% change	15.3	11.2	13.2
Cars, 1981	36,046	34,179	70,225
Cars, 1980	34,924	32,362	67,286
% change	3.2	5.6	4.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	148,084	61,288	209,372
Short tons, 1980	149,889	61,625	211,514
Metric tonnes, 1981	134 339	55 599	189 938
Metric tonnes, 1980	135 977	55 905	191 882
% change	-1.2	-0.5	-1.0
Cars, 1981	4,207	2,149	6,356
Cars, 1980	4,639	2,102	6,741
% change	-9.3	-2.2	-5.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	127,481,936	121,577,643	249,059,579
Short tons, 1980	133,813,367	121,551,116	255,364,483
Metric tonnes, 1981	115 649 667	110 293 382	225 943 049
Metric tonnes, 1980	121 393 444	110 269 318	231 662 762
% change	-4.7	—	-2.5
Cars, 1981	1,879,832	1,673,249	3,553,081
Cars, 1980	2,001,569	1,729,595	3,731,164
% change	-6.1	-3.3	-4.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	7,124,040	3,103,849	10,227,889
Short tons, 1980	6,930,822	2,990,625	9,921,447
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 462 820	2 815 764	9 278 584
Metric tonnes, 1980	6 287 536	2 713 049	9 000 585
% change	2.8	3.8	3.1
Cars, 1981	215,571	110,209	325,780
Cars, 1980	217,786	111,236	329,022
% change	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 21, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 21, 1981 totalled 4.6 million t (5.1 million short tons), an increase of 13.2% from the 1980 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 15.3% and in the West by 11.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 1.2% and in the West by 0.5%, with an overall national decrease of 1.0%.

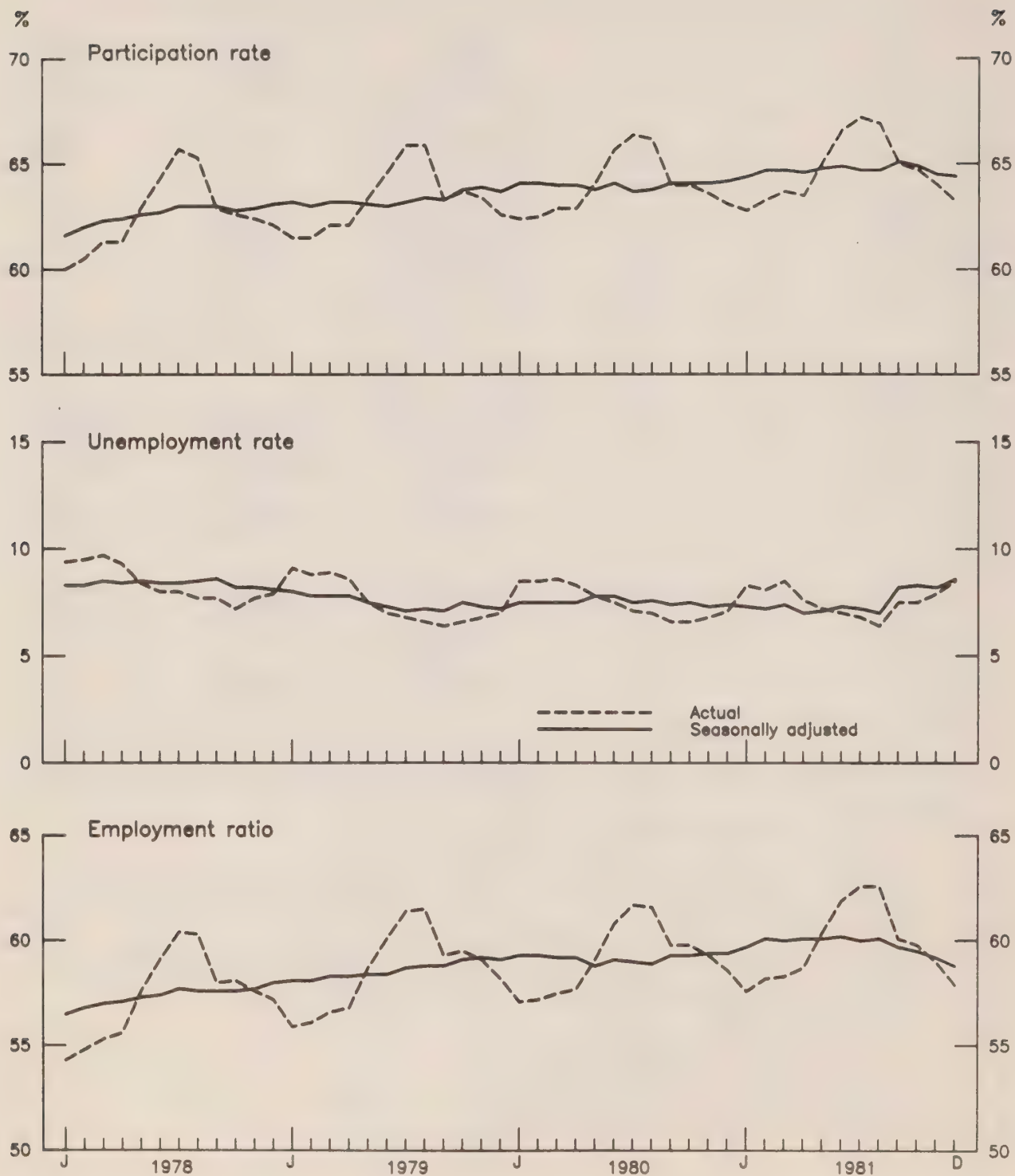
Rail freight aggregates for the January 1-December 21, 1981 period were 225.9 million t (249.1 million short

tons), down 2.5% from the year-earlier level. During the latest period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 1.0%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, December 1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 8.6% in December from 8.2% in November, matching the previous record level reached in 1978. The seasonally adjusted participation rate decreased to 64.4% from 64.5% in the previous month. The employment/population ratio decreased sharply to 58.8% from 59.2% in November.

For the week ending December 12, 1981, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,839,000, down 57,000 from November and continuing the downward trend established in the preceding three months. The latest decline was concentrated in the manufacturing industries, particularly in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The employment level decreased by 42,000 for males 25 years of age and over and by 10,000 for males 15 to 24. There was little change in the employment levels for females in both age groups.

On a provincial basis, declines in employment occurred in Ontario (down 31,000), Quebec (down 20,000), British Columbia (down 9,000) and New Brunswick (down 4,000).

The seasonally adjusted unemployment level was estimated at 1,026,000 in December, up 47,000 from November. The level increased by 48,000 for males 25 and over, while the remaining age/sex groups showed little change. Layoffs in Ontario contributed substantially to the increased unemployment levels.

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted unemployment level increased in Ontario (up 18,000), British Columbia (up 17,000) and Quebec (up 12,000). The level declined in Newfoundland (down 4,000) and registered little or no change in the other provinces.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 13.6% (15.3%); Prince Edward Island, 11.8% (12.0%); Nova Scotia, 10.9% (10.6%); New Brunswick, 12.9% (12.8%); Quebec, 11.8% (11.3%); Ontario, 7.5% (7.1%); Manitoba, 6.7% (6.1%); Saskatchewan, 4.8% (5.3%); Alberta, 4.5% (4.9%); and British Columbia, 8.7% (7.5%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,658,000 in December 1981, up only 23,000 (0.2%) from a year earlier. Unemployment rose to 987,000 from 810,000 over the period. The unemployment rate at 8.5% was up from 7.1% in December 1980. The participation rate was 63.2% compared to 63.1% a year earlier and the employment/population ratio was down to 57.9% from 58.6%.

For further information, order the December issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact Marlene Levine (613-992-9543), or Bruce Petrie (613-995-7891), Labour Force Survey Group, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see graph on preceding page)

Electric Power Statistics, October 1981 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada rose to 31.8 TW.h in October 1981 from 30.8 TW.h in October 1980. Hydro generation increased 2.3% while thermal production was up 6.3%.

Total generation during the first 10 months of 1981 at 308.6 TW.h showed an increase of 3.6% from the January-October 1980 period.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1981 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada increased 3.3% in October 1981 to 3 270 404 tonnes from 3 163 947 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports climbed 31.8% to 2 026 065 tonnes from 1 537 102 tonnes.

Production of coal during the first 10 months of 1981 totalled 32 487 706 tonnes, up 8.6% from 29 901 638 tonnes in the January-October 1980 period.

For further information, order the October issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$613.6 million in November 1981, up 18.3% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 23.7% to \$416.0 million. Net operating revenue at \$197.6 million was up 8.3% from November 1980. Telephone toll messages increased 9.9% to 121.1 million.

For further information, order the November issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of November 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesNovember 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	% Change		Dec. '80 to Nov. '81/ Dec. '79 to Nov. '80
				Nov. '81/ Oct. '81	Nov. '81/ Nov. '80	
Canada, Total	246.4	246.8	228.2	-0.2	8.0	9.3
Materials	235.4	236.6	218.8	-0.5	7.6	9.3
Labour	265.9	265.2	244.9	0.3	8.6	9.3
Atlantic Provinces, Total	269.1	266.2	245.3	1.1	9.7	10.7
Materials	243.1	242.9	225.7	0.1	7.7	9.4
Labour	314.1	306.4	279.0	2.5	12.6	12.4
Quebec, Total	248.2	249.7	231.7	-0.6	7.1	8.5
Materials	238.3	240.5	223.3	-0.9	6.7	8.0
Labour	266.9	266.9	247.5	—	7.8	9.5
Ontario, Total	238.3	238.7	221.2	-0.2	7.7	8.9
Materials	234.1	234.7	216.1	-0.3	8.3	9.1
Labour	245.5	245.4	229.9	—	6.8	8.2
Prairie Provinces, Total	258.8	258.5	238.6	0.1	8.5	10.1
Materials	236.2	236.6	219.5	-0.2	7.6	10.4
Labour	302.5	301.1	275.6	0.5	9.8	9.6
British Columbia, Total	245.4	247.2	225.7	-0.7	8.7	10.9
Materials	230.5	233.3	216.4	-1.2	6.5	10.9
Labour	271.8	271.8	242.2	—	12.2	10.7

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, December 1981

54-209 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **International Vessel Traffic Statistics**, 1979

65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, October 1981

82-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada**, 1980

91-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **International and Interprovincial Migration Canada**, 1979-80

SERVICE BULLETIN

51-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Aviation Statistics Centre** — Vol. 13, No. 12, Canadian Air Transport, Summary

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, January 12, 1982

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- 2 **Raw Materials Price Index**, November 1981
- 2 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, October 1981
- 2 **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, November 1981
- 3 **Construction Type Plywood**, November 1981
- 3 **Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings**, November 1981
- 3 **Production of Eggs**, November 1981
- 3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending January 9, 1982



Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for November 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Household and Family Projections, 1976-2001

By 2001, Canadian households could total 11.2 million. Growth in the number of new households is expected to outpace growth in the number of families as well as of the population as a whole.

Household and Family Projections, 1976-2001 (91-522, \$8), released today estimates that, if the projections hold, by 2001 nearly one out of every two adults could be maintaining his/her own household.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Third Quarter 1981

36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard (Wood Fibre)**, November 1981
(continued on page 3)



Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Nov. 1981*	Oct. 1981*	Nov. 1980	Nov. 81 / Oct. 81	Nov. 81 / Nov. 80
Raw materials total	100.0	193.5	194.5	165.6	-0.5	16.8
Vegetable products	12	124.9	126.7	163.2	-1.4	-23.5
Animals and animal products	23	154.3	156.4	156.4	-1.3	-1.3
Textile products	1	152.2	151.9	138.9	0.2	9.6
Wood products	11	147.7	148.9	146.5	-0.8	0.8
Ferrous materials	3	136.4	139.5	140.0	-2.2	-2.6
Non-ferrous metals	6	167.7	175.4	217.6	-4.4	-22.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	156.4	156.5	139.4	-0.1	12.2
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	264.2	262.8	174.3	0.5	51.6
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		147.7	150.1	159.9	-1.6	-7.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, November 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show the Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) registered a decrease of 0.5% in November 1981 to 193.5 from 194.5 in October but still stood 16.8% higher than the November 1980 level of 165.6. All component indexes declined in the latest month except the coal, crude oil and natural gas index and the textile products index, which both increased. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas posted a drop of 1.6% in November and was down 7.6% from its year-earlier level.

The animals and animal products index was down 1.3% in November and also registered a year-to-year decrease of 1.3%. Lower prices in the month for calves and cattle (down 2%), eggs (down 1%) and hogs (down 8%) more than offset increases for furs, hides and skins (up 6%), sheep and lambs (up 5%), milk (up 1%) and fish (up 1%).

Lower prices for silver (down 11%) and gold (down 9%) were mainly responsible for the 4.4% drop in the non-ferrous metals index, which has declined by 22.9% in the last year. Lower prices were also recorded for copper, lead, nickel and non-ferrous scrap.

The vegetable products index decreased 1.4% during the latest month to a level 23.5% below that of November 1980. Decreases in prices of cereals (down 4%), oilseeds (down 2%), natural rubber (down 5%) and raw sugar (down 3%) more than compensated for rises in coffee (up 10%) and fresh vegetables (up 2%).

The wood products index decreased 0.8%, reflecting lower prices for logs and bolts. Declines in prices of steel scrap and iron ore caused a 2.2% drop in the ferrous materials index. The non-metallic minerals index showed a marginal decrease of 0.1%.

The coal, crude oil and natural gas index increased 0.5% during the month due to higher crude oil prices; coal and natural gas prices fell slightly. The textile products index was up by 0.2% in November.

For further information, order the November issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1981 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines decreased 4.2% in October 1981 to 11 255 832 cubic metres from 11 754 718 cubic metres in October 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, November 1981 — Advance Information

Producer deliveries (Prairies) of major grains during November 1981 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2 484 700 tonnes
- Durum, 427 900 tonnes
- Total wheat, 2 912 600 tonnes
- Oats, 69 400 tonnes
- Barley, 804 200 tonnes
- Rye, 43 300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 76 900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 235 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 170,785,000 square feet (151 127 cubic metres) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in November 1981, down from 219,208,000 square feet (193 977 cubic metres) 3/8" (9.525 mm) a year earlier.

January to November 1981 production amounted to 2,176,633,000 square feet (1 926 104 cubic metres) 3/8" (9.525 mm).

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe in November 1981 totalled 169,197 short tons (153 495 t), up from 153,703 short tons (139 437 t) in November 1980.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 2.3% in November 1981 to 41.0 million dozen from 40.1 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 1.2% to 24.7 million from 25.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 3.5% to 1,993 from 1,926.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 9, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimate of steel ingot production for the week ended January 9, 1982 was 306,120 short tons (277 707 t), an increase of 6.6% from the preceding week's total of 285,974 short tons (259 431 t). The total for the comparable week in 1981 was 327,084 short tons (296 726 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 167.1 in the current week, 141.6 a week earlier and 178.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, November 1981

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, November 1981

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, October 1981

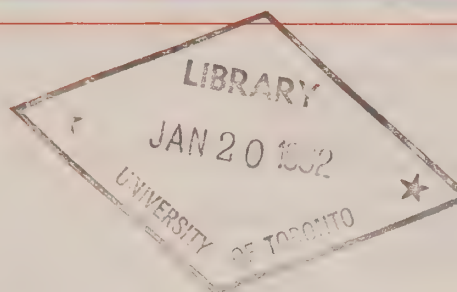
72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, September 1981

82-539E (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Health and Economic Activity: A Time-series Analysis of Canadian Mortality and Unemployment Rates, 1950-1977** by O.B. Adams

91-522 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Household and Family Projections, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1976-2001**

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, January 13, 1982



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- 2 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, November 1981**
- 2 **Particleboard and Waferboard, November 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

54-004 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Second Quarter 1980**

87-610 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Culture Statistics, Performing Arts, 1979**

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

November 1981

	Domestic	Export	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingot and semi-finished shapes	X	X	X
Rails and heavy structural shapes	52 653	17 239	69 892
Wire rods	X	X	X
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	15 248	5 399	20 647
Bar-sized shapes	12 257	507	12 764
Concrete reinforcing bars	48 704	502	49 206
Other hot rolled bars	47 866	6 166	54 032
Tie plates and track material	X	X	X
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	} 248 314	19 444	267 758
Hot rolled sheets and strip			
Cold finished bars	7 732	260	7 992
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled	} 150 878	12 932	163 810
other, coated			
Galvanized sheets			
Total	664 258	101 756	766 014

X Confidential.

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the November issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 41 428 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of November 1981, down 21.6% from 52 861 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 59 290 cubic metres of particleboard in November 1981, a decrease of 5.6% compared to the 62 784 cubic metres produced in November 1980.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

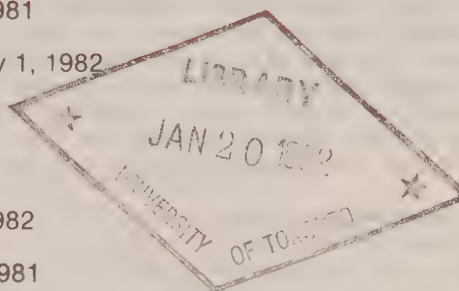
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Canada Year Book 1980-81

The *Canada Year Book*, a publication that draws on a wide variety of sources to provide a composite review of economic, social and political developments in the country, is available now in the 1980-81 edition.

Departments, agencies and other organizations across the structure of the federal and provincial governments and the private sector provide the information set out in the book. The scope of the information included makes it a unique reference work, used as an authoritative source by parliamentarians, researchers, librarians, teachers and many others. The 1980-81 edition includes a new chapter on social security with comprehensive tables.

The latest edition is available in Canada at \$16.95, in other countries at \$20.35, in either French or English versions. Order catalogue 11-402E for the English version, 11-402F for the French.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-402E (Canada: \$16.95; Other Countries: \$20.35) **Canada Year Book, 1980-81**

31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1981**

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing, November 1981**
(continued on page 3)

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-November
(millions of dollars)

	1980	1981
Prince Edward Island	124.7	173.2
Nova Scotia	182.5	193.5
New Brunswick	136.4	179.0
Quebec	2,010.7	2,413.2
Ontario	3,921.4	4,564.9
Manitoba	1,310.9	1,500.3
Saskatchewan	2,985.7	3,805.7
Alberta	2,888.4	3,620.2
British Columbia	674.1	798.0
Canada	14,234.8	17,248.0

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1981 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-November 1981 period totalled an estimated \$17.2 billion, up 21% from the \$14.2 billion estimated for the same period in 1980. All provinces recorded increases in cash receipts.

Receipts from the sale of crops rose 33% with higher 1981 average prices for wheat, barley and potatoes all contributing to the gain. Livestock receipts increased 9% due to higher receipts for hogs (up 19%), dairy products (up 15%), poultry (up 19%) and eggs (up 15%).

Total estimates include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops; cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-November 1981 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at January 1, 1982 amounted to 39 204 tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 34 177 tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Sugar Situation — Sales, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 76 679 111 kilograms of all types of sugar for December 1981. Domestic sales totalled 62 337 196 kilograms and export sales were 14 341 915 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the December issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production dropped in December 1981 to 1,175,219 short tons (1 066 141 t) from 1,431,617 short tons (1 298 741 t) a year earlier.

Production of pig iron declined to 763,930 short tons (693 026 t) in the latest month from 994,295 short tons (902 009 t) in December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information is available on the latest area, production and value of fruits and vegetables. This month's edition of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication also contains a brief summary of the growing conditions in 1981 as well as data on 1981 processing of vegetables.

Further information can be obtained by ordering *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25) or by contacting Jackie Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 26.8% in November 1981 to 5 541 703 cubic metres from 4 370 907 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 2.3% to 3 265 905 cubic metres from 3 341 181 cubic metres.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 1.0% in November 1981 to 7 323 166 cubic metres from 7 252 932 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 8.5% to 29 919 757 cubic metres from 27 586 992 cubic metres in November 1980.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, September 1981

57-202 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, Annual Statistics**, 1979

63-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, October 1981

91-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, October 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 15, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (on page 9)

Population, 1981 — Advance Information

Interim population counts from the June 3, 1981 Census of Canada are now available. Since all stages of processing of the Census have not yet been completed, these counts are not official and will be revised. Interim counts are incomplete and exclude the following three specific segments of the population:

- persons enumerated at a temporary address (at a hotel, motel, general hospital, etc.), and not at their usual place of residence;
- persons enumerated outside Canada (e.g. persons on military or diplomatic service outside Canada), instead of at their usual place of residence in Canada;
- persons not enumerated because their usual place of residence was erroneously classified as unoccupied.

The Census of Canada is required by law to count all persons at their usual place of residence for the purpose of determining the number of Members of the House of Commons by the Chief Electoral Officer. Persons in the above categories will be included in the

final population counts which are expected to be available by May, 1982. In many cases, the interim count could provide an acceptable approximation of the final population count. At the national level the final count should not be more than 1% greater; however, larger increases may well occur in particular areas.

**Interim Population Counts for Canada, Provinces
and Territories, 1981 Census of Canada**

Canada	24,105,163
Newfoundland	561,996
Prince Edward Island	121,328
Nova Scotia	837,789
New Brunswick	688,926
Quebec	6,377,518
Ontario	8,551,733
Manitoba	1,017,323
Saskatchewan	957,025
Alberta	2,207,856
British Columbia	2,716,301
Yukon	22,684
Northwest Territories	44,684

Interim population counts for census divisions (counties, regional municipalities, regional districts, etc.) and census subdivisions (municipalities, Indian reserves, etc.) may be obtained by contacting any of the Regional Offices of Statistics Canada listed below:

St. John's

Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709) 737-4073

Halifax

Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
1256 Barrington Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1Y6
(902) 426-5331

Montreal

Statistics Canada
7th Floor
Alexis Nihon Plaza
1500 Atwater Avenue
Montreal, Quebec
H3Z 1Y2
(514) 283-5725

Ottawa

Statistics Canada
Central Inquiries
Lobby, R.H. Coats Bldg.
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
(613) 992-4734

Toronto

Statistics Canada
10th Floor
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
(416) 996-6586

Winnipeg

Statistics Canada
Room 602
General Post Office
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
(204) 949-4020

Regina

Statistics Canada
530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 2B6
(306) 359-5405

Edmonton

Statistics Canada
Suite 215
Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5
(403) 420-3027

Vancouver

Statistics Canada
Main Floor
1145 Robson Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604) 666-3691

In the Maritimes, toll-free access to the Halifax Office is available by calling 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1(112)-800-667-3524 and in Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached at 1-800-222-6400.

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of January 5, 1982)* — Advance Information

The visible slump in output which appeared to begin in July continued in October, following the 1.0% decline in real Gross National Product in the third quarter. The retrenchment in output has already exceeded the peak-to-trough decline recorded in the 1979-1980 recession. About 50% of industries have recorded receding output in each of the four months to October, a diffuseness typical of past recessions. The recession in Canada began a month earlier than in the United States, where the National Bureau of Economic Research has identified August as the beginning of a cyclical downturn. The appearance of the recession in Canada follows only 12 months of expansion, the shortest in the post-war era.

The downturn in household demand for durable goods and housing which began in May continued to be the most pronounced source of weakness early in the fourth quarter. Sluggish export demand has resulted from the slowdown evident throughout the major industrialized nations. The rate of inventory accumulation has continued to increase as demand has slackened, and the ensuing cutbacks in industrial output and employment have extended the downturn in real activity. Investment intentions of large firms for 1982 revealed a substantial slowdown following three years of robust growth, as capacity utilization and corporate finances have deteriorated. There were indications, however, that investment in non-residential construction would recover somewhat in the fourth quarter.

Inflation at the manufacturing level has slowed noticeably in response to the cyclical contraction, although the underlying trend of consumer price inflation remains worrisomely high.

- Real domestic **production** fell 0.6% in October, leaving output 0.7% below its third quarter average. The downturn of production was diffuse, with industrial output at a particularly weak level following the fourth consecutive month of substantial decline — down 1.1% in October.
- **Manufacturing** industries recorded a further substantial increase in stocks in October — up \$124 million in volume — as shipments and new orders continued to wane, down 0.3% and 3.2%, respectively. Widespread layoffs in November and December support the unequivocal weakness of the leading indicators in this sector.
- After marginal gains in August and September, the volume of **retail sales** dropped 1.6% in October, marking a return to the downtrend which began in May. Lower purchases of durable goods — notably automobiles — led the reversal.
- **Housing starts** rose to 127,700 units at annual rates in November and to 187,900 in December, with all of the gain in multiple units as the MURB program is scheduled to end on December 31. There was a further erosion of starts of single-family homes despite some easing of mortgage rates from their peak levels.

- The weakening of **employment** broadened in November, down 0.4% as goods-and service-producing industries cut back. The concentration of employment reductions in Quebec resulted in a sharp drop in labour force participation in that province. This served to pare the national unemployment rate to 8.2%. A further 0.5% curtailment of employment in December pushed the unemployment rate to 8.6%.
- A 4.3% recovery in merchandise exports in November, coupled with an ongoing reduction in imports, boosted the **merchandise trade surplus** to \$1.1 billion. This was the highest monthly surplus in 1981, as weak demand and declining terms of trade have eroded the trade balance by about \$1.4 billion to \$5.6 billion so far this year.
- The **Industry Selling Price Index** rose 0.5% in October before easing in November, as durable goods industries continued to restrain price increases in order to sell unwanted stocks. **Consumer prices** in November rose 0.7%, the smallest increase this year as food prices declined, although it is not clear that this moderation can be sustained without similar slowdowns in energy, housing and wage costs.

According to the Canadian leading indicator, the downturn in the economy currently under way will not likely be reversed for the first quarter of 1982. The filtered composite index fell 2.67% in October, one of the largest declines since the 1975 recession. The downturn was generalized among all the components, including those, such as the real money supply, the residential construction index, and the Toronto stock market index, which have the longest leads in signalling a turning point at troughs. These indexes, together with the indicators of personal expenditure, led the fall in October, while the weakness in the manufacturing sector broadened in reaction to the slackening of final demand. The severe decline in the last three months in the non-filtered version (off 4.1% in October) suggests that the speed of the descent will not be substantially attenuated before the end of the fourth quarter. The leading indicator in October fell from 135.77 to 132.15, a level slightly below the trough reached in the 1980 recession.

**All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.*

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending December 31, 1981

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	2,085,921	2,319,428	4,405,349
Short tons, 1980	2,161,222	2,192,496	4,353,718
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 892 316	2 104 150	3 996 466
Metric tonnes, 1980	1 960 628	1 988 999	3 949 627
% change	-3.5	5.8	1.2
Cars, 1981	28,217	30,636	58,853
Cars, 1980	33,459	31,577	65,036
% change	-15.7	-3.0	-9.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	129,483	64,213	193,696
Short tons, 1980	147,467	58,073	205,540
Metric tonnes, 1981	117 465	58 253	175 718
Metric tonnes, 1980	133 780	52 683	186 463
% change	-12.2	10.6	-5.8
Cars, 1981	3,792	2,134	5,926
Cars, 1980	4,447	2,152	6,599
% change	-14.7	-0.8	-10.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	129,562,646	123,896,871	253,459,517
Short tons, 1980	135,974,589	123,743,612	259,718,201
Metric tonnes, 1981	117 537 255	112 397 351	229 934 606
Metric tonnes, 1980	123 354 072	112 258 316	235 612 388
% change	-4.7	0.1	-2.4
Cars, 1981	1,907,965	1,703,875	3,611,840
Cars, 1980	2,035,028	1,761,172	3,796,200
% change	-6.2	-3.2	-4.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1981	7,253,667	3,167,802	10,421,469
Short tons, 1980	7,078,289	3,048,698	10,126,987
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 580 416	2 873 782	9 454 198
Metric tonnes, 1980	6 421 316	2 765 732	9 187 048
% change	2.5	3.9	2.9
Cars, 1981	219,371	112,336	331,707
Cars, 1980	222,233	113,388	335,621
% change	-1.3	-0.9	-1.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1980 figures have been revised — 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending December 31, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending December 31, 1981 totalled 4.0 million t (4.4 million short tons), an increase of 1.2% from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 3.5% and increased in the West by 5.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 12.2% and increased in the West by 10.6%, with an overall national decrease of 5.8%.

Rail freight loadings for the year 1981 were 229.9 million t (253.5 million short tons), down 2.4% from the 1980 level. During 1981, piggyback cars loaded decreased 1.2%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in November 1981 totalled 21 657 000 kilograms, down from 21 900 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in November 1981 was 23 715 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1972 to 1981Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
Canada						Atlantic Provinces				
1972	106	111	119	125	115	85	97	102	131	104
1973	130	137	157	170	148	121	124	139	164	137
1974	191	209	213	183	199	216	229	238	263	236
1975	159	166	169	159	163	213	216	255	159	211
1976	166	151	156	154	157	130	132	155	129	136
1977	156	153	151	150	152	166	168	135	135	151
1978	156	158	162	184	165	124	133	132	166	139
1979	175	186	198	196	188	146	139	125	129	135
1980	204	195	204	210	203	139	139	157	143	145
1981	231	221	241	202	224	144	116	128	145	133
Québec						Ontario				
1972	109	112	117	116	114	105	111	122	128	117
1973	128	126	152	156	140	132	139	159	165	149
1974	180	214	215	205	203	175	181	182	143	170
1975	178	195	222	206	200	120	119	116	107	115
1976	205	190	196	189	195	114	100	107	102	106
1977	185	185	189	197	189	107	104	103	100	104
1978	204	197	203	220	206	101	106	112	133	113
1979	185	176	163	179	176	142	157	166	158	156
1980	189	172	188	176	181	175	147	149	160	158
1981	174	161	164	133	158	191	160	194	176	180
Prairie Provinces						British Columbia				
1972	108	115	122	139	121	104	106	118	122	113
1973	129	143	155	197	156	133	159	175	199	166
1974	217	236	253	216	230	227	235	242	180	221
1975	193	212	187	192	196	156	155	147	149	152
1976	210	203	211	224	212	166	141	140	145	148
1977	209	199	195	186	197	151	149	144	140	146
1978	211	213	222	262	227	138	151	142	155	146
1979	262	294	340	340	309	158	172	217	209	189
1980	330	331	342	377	345	223	237	245	289	249
1981	397	403	433	375	402	388	357	363	292	350

Help-wanted Index, Fourth Quarter 1981 (Published only in the *Daily* and *Infomat*)

The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) declined to 202 in the fourth quarter of 1981, a drop of 16% from the third quarter and down 4% from the fourth quarter of 1980.

The annual index for 1981 advanced to 224 — the highest level posted since data were first compiled in 1962 — despite a weak fourth quarter. The index was 10% higher in 1981 than in 1980. A strong gain of 41% in the British Columbia index was recorded in the year-over-year comparison. The indexes for the Prairie provinces and Ontario were each up about 15%, while the Quebec index dropped 13% and the Atlantic provinces index decreased by 8%.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	% Change		
				Nov. 81/ Oct. 81	Nov. 81/ Nov. 80	Dec. 80/Nov. 81 Dec. 79/Nov. 80
Total Index	264.1	263.0	241.0	0.4	9.6	9.5
Materials	261.1	259.0	236.0	0.8	10.6	9.3
Steel and metal work	267.4	267.6	247.5	-0.1	8.0	7.8
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	237.5	236.6	214.0	0.4	11.0	9.8
Electrical equipment	279.0	267.9	251.4	4.1	11.0	6.2
Concrete products	285.5	283.9	245.7	0.6	16.2	14.5
Lumber and lumber products	235.9	236.7	249.6	-0.3	-5.5	1.6
Other	262.6	263.4	229.6	-0.3	14.4	14.5
Labour	267.4	267.6	246.5	-0.1	8.5	9.2

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Mr. S.N. Brazeau (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for November 1981.

Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary results of the 1980 motor carriers — freight survey show that operating revenues reported by the 4,320 carriers having gross operating revenues of \$100,000 or more in 1979 amounted to \$5,223.8 million, an increase of 12.0% over 1979. Operating expenses also rose 13.2% to \$5,060.1 million.

Preliminary results of the 1980 household goods movers survey show that operating revenues reported by the 402 carriers having gross operating revenues of \$100,000 or more in 1979 amounted to \$337.1 million, an increase of 22.2% over 1979. Operating expenses rose 21.0% to \$321.6 million.

For further information, contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary results of the 1980 urban transit survey show that total operating revenues (including subsidies) increased 15.8% from 1979 to \$1,064.2 million while operating expenses rose 16.1% to \$1,021.5 million. The number of carriers decreased to 76 from 79.

For further information, order *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics*, 1980 (53-215, \$6), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Intercity Passenger Bus Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary results of the 1980 passenger bus survey show that total operating revenues for the industry increased 15.9% from 1979 to \$270.4 million while operating expenses rose 13.7% to \$254.9 million. The number of carriers decreased to 54 from 59.

For further information, order *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics*, 1980 (53-215, \$6), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Other Bus Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary results of this survey indicate that there were 1,694 carriers whose major activity in 1980 was school bus, charter bus, sightseeing bus or limousine service to airports or stations. (This excludes intercity passenger bus and urban transit carriers.)

Total operating revenues for the industry increased 19.6% from 1979 to \$490.9 million while operating expenses rose 19.6% to \$447.6 million. The number of carriers increased to 1,694 from 1,693.

For further information, order *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics*, 1980 (53-215, \$6), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Hat and Cap Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2492		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	48	44	-8.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,032	1,166	13.0
Man-hours paid	000's	2,010	2,276	13.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,202	11,421	24.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	294	360	22.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	15,404	16,742	8.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	32,816	43,666	33.1
Value added	\$000	17,974	27,627	53.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,222	1,352	10.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	12,007	14,385	19.8
Total value added	\$000	20,498	29,338	43.1

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1893		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	76	72	-5.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,280	1,225	-4.3
Man-hours paid	000's	2,656	2,480	-6.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,270	12,965	5.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	204	235	15.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	9,283	10,112	8.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	31,214	34,068	9.1
Value added	\$000	21,633	23,878	10.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,435	1,394	-2.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	15,098	16,122	6.8
Total value added	\$000	21,676	23,983	10.6

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Textile Industries*, 1980 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Breweries Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1093		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	41	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,419	7,419	—
Man-hours paid	000's	15,377	15,728	2.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	152,100	173,956	14.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	20,694	25,069	21.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	308,410	347,125	12.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,067,571	1,205,530	12.9
Value added	\$000	744,493	842,225	13.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,290	12,342	0.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	262,366	301,171	14.8
Total value added	\$000	747,129	863,844	15.6

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Breweries*, 1980 (32-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays)

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3512		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	38	35	-7.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,412	1,523	7.9
Man-hours paid	000's	2,971	3,015	1.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	19,834	21,526	8.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,566	4,397	23.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	24,467	30,067	22.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	71,398	83,447	16.9
Value added	\$000	44,297	50,698	14.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,780	1,882	5.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	25,776	28,181	9.3
Total value added	\$000	44,920	51,630	14.9

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays)*, 1980 (44-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3230		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	22	22	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	39,008	32,521	-16.6
Man-hours paid	000's	79,628	64,887	-18.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	736,842	690,180	-6.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	44,166	50,584	14.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	8,626,168	8,384,158	-2.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	10,724,400	10,071,053	-6.1
Value added	\$000	2,098,812	1,618,755	-22.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	51,914	44,870	-13.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,056,315	1,016,184	-3.8
Total value added	\$000	2,741,380	2,168,828	-20.9

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Coffin and Casket Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2580		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	38	18.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	660	707	7.1
Man-hours paid	000's	1,393	1,488	6.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	7,358	8,576	16.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	463	510	10.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	13,360	15,458	15.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	28,718	32,240	12.3
Value added	\$000	15,299	16,199	5.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	776	828	6.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	9,389	10,732	14.3
Total value added	\$000	15,676	16,817	7.3

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Coffin and Casket Industry*, 1980 (35-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shingle Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2511		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	116	124	6.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,853	1,897	2.4
Man-hours paid	000's	3,887	3,708	-4.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	39,731	40,527	2.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,086	2,213	6.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	92,193	83,143	-9.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	154,588	151,513	-2.0
Value added	\$000	60,078	65,607	9.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,986	2,034	2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	43,568	44,338	1.8
Total value added	\$000	60,370	66,092	9.5

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills*, 1980 (35-204, \$6).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Farm Wages in Canada**, November 1981

31-003 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, Third Quarter 1981

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, November 1981

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, November 1981

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, November 1981

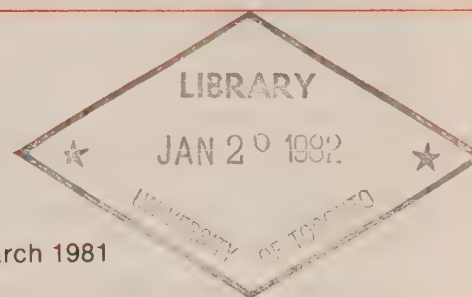
43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, November 1981

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, December 1981

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, September 1981

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, November 1981
- 26-224** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Non-metal Mines**, 1979
- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, December 1, 1981
- 32-225** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Tobacco Products Industries**, 1980
- 32-230** (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part II**, 1980
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, October 1981
- 35-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, October 1981
- 62-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, December 1981 — Available Tuesday, January 19, 1982 at 7 a.m.

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada

January-March 1980 and 1981

	Actual Number*		Absolute Change 1980 to 1981	Percentage Change 1980 to 1981	Offence Rate Per 100,000 Population**
	1980	1981			
Crimes of violence	33,818	36,966	3,148	9.3	153
Crimes against property	272,833	310,906	38,073	14.0	1,287
Other crimes	112,649	126,573	13,924	12.4	524
Criminal Code					
total	419,300	474,445	55,145	13.2	1,965
Federal statute drugs	16,602	17,891	1,289	7.8	74
Other federal statutes	9,419	10,075	656	7.0	42
Provincial statutes	87,571	99,080	11,509	13.1	410
Municipal by-laws	14,555	16,139	1,584	10.9	67
Non-Criminal Code					
total	128,147	143,185	15,038	11.7	593
Total actual offences	547,447	617,630	70,183	12.8	2,557

* Actual offences are those reported or known to the police for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.

** Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using April 1, 1981 preliminary population estimates and have been rounded to remove the decimal.

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, January-March 1981 — Advance Information

The actual number of Criminal Code offences reported under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program increased 13.2% during the first quarter of 1981 to 474,445 from 419,300 in the corresponding quarter of 1980. The crime rate (number of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 of the total estimated population) also increased 13.2% to 1,965 from 1,736.

Property crimes — which accounted for nearly two-thirds (65.5%) of all Criminal Code offences — rose by 14.0% in the latest period to 310,906 from 272,833. The rise was mainly due to increases in theft, over and under \$200 (up 18.1%) and break and enter offences (up 11.6%).

Nationally, violent crimes, which totalled 36,966 or 7.8% of the 474,445 offences reported during the first quarter of 1981, recorded an increase of 9.3% over the corresponding period in 1980. Within this category, assaults (not indecent) increased 12%, while robberies increased less than 1%.

There were 17,891 drug offences (Narcotic Control Act and Food and Drugs Act) reported during the first quarter of 1981, up 7.8% from 16,602 in the same quarter in 1980. The largest percentage increase was in cocaine offences (up 30.9%). Controlled drug offences, on the other hand, declined by 4.7%.

Non-Criminal Code offences increased by 11.7% in the first quarter of 1981 to 143,185 from 128,147 in the year-earlier period, reflecting increases in offences under other federal statutes (7.0%), provincial statutes (13.1%) and municipal by-laws (11.7%).

Data users should note that the statistics referred to above and others at the national and provincial level for this time period are preliminary figures and accordingly, are subject to further adjustment and corrections. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR police respondents report to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics only the most serious offence within each criminal incident. Further explanations regarding data concepts, limita-

tions and scoring rules can be found in *Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics* (85-205, \$20).

Additional inquiries should be addressed to L. D. Brown (613-995-0855), Program Chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), October 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for October 1981 decreased by 0.3% to 155.7 from 156.1 in September. Employment levels were lower in forestry, manufacturing, construction and trade while the remaining industry divisions showed increases. Employment declined in Quebec and Ontario and rose in the other regions.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by 0.9% in October to \$366.11 from \$362.79 in the preceding month. Gains were registered in all industry divisions except mining (including milling) and construction where lower average earnings were reported. All regions contributed to the national increase except the Prairie region.

Average weekly hours increased in manufacturing in October but decreased in mining (including milling) and construction. Average hourly earnings rose in manufacturing and construction but declined in mining (including milling).

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for August and September will be published in the October issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

October 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	Oct. 1980 1961=100	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	83.2	87.0	81.8	78.3	86.7	89.3	74.7	75.1	67.5	65.8
Mining, including milling	146.1	146.5	150.7	156.7	145.6	146.1	146.3	145.9	143.7	149.2
Manufacturing	129.5	131.8	132.1	131.2	129.5	130.2	128.4	129.8	129.6	130.2
Durable Goods	139.4	141.5	140.0	141.3	141.1	140.4	138.3	140.8	139.6	140.5
Non-durable Goods	121.6	124.0	125.7	123.1	120.1	122.0	120.5	121.0	121.7	121.2
Construction	109.3	111.1	110.9	108.8	104.5	105.6	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	143.4	143.9	143.7	140.2	141.1	142.2	142.3	140.9	140.6	136.3
Trade	187.4	186.0	183.8	183.6	185.6	183.2	184.7	185.6	186.3	187.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	218.1	218.2	219.4	217.8	209.3	210.2	218.4	218.1	218.0	215.6
Service	311.7	311.5	312.2	313.1	288.7	288.8	308.8	306.9	301.1	302.4
Industrial Composite	158.0	159.0	158.9	157.9	154.8	155.1	155.7	156.1	155.6	155.2
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	140.1	141.4	144.4	146.1	141.0	142.8	136.2	134.5	136.0	137.6
Newfoundland	135.5	138.7	143.7	146.9	137.7	141.7	130.6	128.6	130.9	135.0
Prince Edward Island	171.2	176.2	186.8	188.1	171.7	179.8	163.8	163.5	167.0	171.2
Nova Scotia	141.0	139.8	141.1	143.7	141.3	141.6	137.8	136.6	136.4	138.5
New Brunswick	139.1	142.0	144.9	144.6	140.0	141.6	135.4	134.5	136.0	135.7
Quebec	130.1	131.7	132.1	131.2	128.9	129.4	128.0	129.1	129.2	129.3
Ontario	161.1	161.8	162.1	162.8	157.7	157.6	159.3	159.9	159.8	161.2
Prairie Region	194.5	194.6	195.1	193.7	185.1	185.6	191.3	190.8	190.2	188.6
Manitoba	132.9	133.7	134.2	133.7	130.6	131.6	130.3	130.8	131.0	131.0
Saskatchewan	166.5	165.2	165.2	164.0	157.8	158.0	163.4	161.2	160.1	158.7
Alberta	256.8	257.0	257.6	255.3	241.3	241.4	253.3	252.9	251.5	248.6
British Columbia	194.7	196.0	188.3	176.9	190.9	191.1	192.7	192.4	183.5	173.3
Yukon	205.6	209.1	208.2	208.1	191.5	196.8	207.1	204.3	191.2	189.4
Northwest Territories	202.2	205.2	202.8	201.7	170.6	170.0	198.6	199.7	191.5	188.9
Canada	158.0	159.0	158.9	157.9	154.8	155.1	155.7	156.1	155.6	155.2

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Railway Transport: Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Consumption of diesel oil by Canadian railways in 1980 decreased 3.6% from the preceding year to 514.3 million gallons (2 337.1 million litres), while crude oil used in motive-power equipment rose by 60.0% to 32.4 million gallons (147.2 million litres). Of the total diesel fuel consumed by railways, 0.3% was imported. All the crude oil used was produced in Canada.

There were 179,139 owned and leased freight cars in service on Canadian railway lines at the end of 1980, down 950 units from a year earlier. Average carrying capacity of these cars increased by 1.8 tons (1.7 t) in 1980 to 67.9 tons (61.6 t).

Passenger train cars totalled 1,580 (1,596 in 1979). Of the 1980 total, 1,418 units (1,461 in 1979) were of the passenger-carrying type while the remaining 162 cars (135 in 1979) were used for baggage, express and mail services.

There were 4,167 locomotives in service at the end of 1980, an increase of 71 from a year earlier. All were diesel except for 14 electric units.

The length of first main track (route miles) decreased 445.9 miles (717.6 kilometres) in 1980 to 41,636.5 miles (67 007.4 kilometres). Total miles of all track—including multiple main tracks, yard tracks and sidings—totalled 57,975.3 miles (93 302.0 kilometres), down 465.5 miles (749.3 kilometres) from 1979.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Railway Transport: Part III* (52-209, \$4.50), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, November 1981 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada, are now available for November 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r
					dollars					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	493.20	483.22	426.07	416.69	430.90	429.81	475.24	469.19	445.82	441.92
Mining, including milling	554.88	548.64	530.29	521.37	490.40	473.66	550.53	552.06	543.89	543.14
Manufacturing	399.05	392.53	382.27	380.60	356.61	351.21	396.08	391.01	386.99	385.38
Durable Goods	428.05	421.59	408.70	405.78	384.01	379.08	422.02	416.71	413.50	412.63
Non-durable Goods	372.15	365.72	358.45	357.23	330.60	325.30	372.34	367.26	362.14	359.68
Construction	552.77	559.58	543.78	525.25	494.00	492.94	535.06	537.44	539.95	518.82
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	442.03	440.17	433.68	422.58	390.66	385.93	444.03	441.85	435.60	421.02
Trade	269.52	267.36	266.45	268.67	244.76	242.19	271.04	268.30	265.07	264.26
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	356.72	357.00	353.80	361.44	314.00	308.23	359.67	358.33	355.08	360.39
Service	241.44	238.86	239.76	238.98	218.63	215.55	242.17	239.46	238.61	236.75
Industrial Composite	367.87	365.37	358.92	355.98	329.83	325.70	366.11	362.79	359.17	355.09
Industrial Composite:										
Atlantic Region	315.13	309.85	306.96	308.62	281.45	277.38	317.19	313.42	308.69	308.34
Newfoundland	337.50	329.70	325.58	329.42	290.02	287.54	340.98	332.90	325.45	328.96
Prince Edward Island	254.63	252.81	251.65	252.43	236.44	229.17
Nova Scotia	303.25	297.55	296.71	298.32	272.35	268.15	304.41	299.59	296.74	296.36
New Brunswick	322.10	318.03	313.36	313.70	292.04	287.41	323.88	323.37	319.04	315.75
Quebec	364.03	360.74	355.79	351.47	326.61	322.51	362.80	359.02	356.75	351.79
Ontario	360.06	357.62	352.36	349.29	323.08	320.23	358.38	354.92	353.74	349.26
Prairie Region	374.92	372.29	369.54	366.12	335.76	328.74	370.33	370.92	367.85	363.50
Manitoba	323.58	321.32	322.10	318.32	291.73	288.38	322.19	320.01	320.63	314.95
Saskatchewan	348.54	346.78	346.26	343.47	315.45	308.11	345.43	347.20	341.55	340.14
Alberta	403.83	400.87	396.04	392.74	360.65	352.41	397.31	398.52	395.33	390.75
British Columbia	425.36	424.26	404.99	407.30	381.23	376.12	419.65	418.53	402.21	404.43
Yukon	539.01	544.56	537.52	507.09	462.40	486.47
Northwest Territories	487.67	485.00	469.19	478.12	411.06	407.33
Canada	367.87	365.37	358.92	355.98	329.83	325.70	366.11	362.79	359.17	355.09

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Radio Broadcasting, August 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales totalled \$11.8 million in August 1981, an increase of 7.8% from \$11.0 million in August 1980. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to \$10.1 million, up 8.1% from \$9.3 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 14.7% to \$27.8 million in August from \$24.2 million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January-August 1981 were \$298.1 million, up 13.4% from \$262.8 million in the 1980 period. Net sales rose 13.3% to \$278.0 million from \$245.3 million.

For further information, order the August issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981p	July 1981r
					number					
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.4	40.5	39.8	39.5	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.0
Manufacturing	38.8	38.5	38.2	38.4	39.1	38.9	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.9
Durable Goods	39.6	39.4	38.9	39.3	40.1	39.9	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.9
Non-durable Goods	37.9	37.6	37.4	37.4	38.1	38.0	37.7	37.4	37.5	37.7
Construction	39.5	40.5	40.4	39.6	40.6	40.7	38.2	38.8	39.4	38.5
Building	37.9	38.8	38.0	37.9	38.5	38.7	37.2	37.8	37.7	37.5
Engineering	42.9	44.1	45.0	42.9	44.6	44.2	40.5	41.8	43.2	41.1
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	37.5	35.9	36.7	37.0	37.5	36.9	37.8	36.7	36.7	37.0
Quebec	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.4	39.4	39.3	38.5	38.6	38.8	39.0
Ontario	39.6	39.2	39.0	38.8	39.8	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.2	39.4
Prairie Region	37.9	37.6	37.5	37.8	38.2	37.8	37.5	37.5	37.8	38.1
British Columbia	35.5	35.7	32.5	36.6	36.5	36.4	35.4	35.7	32.8	36.8
					dollars					
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	12.75	12.62	12.19	12.07	11.29	11.00	12.64	12.68	12.41	12.24
Manufacturing	9.51	9.41	9.17	9.08	8.50	8.39	9.47	9.39	9.25	9.11
Durable Goods	10.14	10.04	9.76	9.64	9.09	9.01	10.06	9.96	9.81	9.68
Non-durable Goods	8.86	8.76	8.59	8.50	7.86	7.76	8.88	8.79	8.67	8.52
Construction	14.39	14.28	13.86	13.54	12.56	12.53	14.31	14.13	14.09	13.74
Building	14.63	14.68	14.31	14.07	13.01	13.04	14.52	14.45	14.36	14.16
Engineering	13.92	13.58	13.14	12.63	11.84	11.72	13.79	13.47	13.49	12.91
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic Region	8.50	8.43	8.21	8.26	7.49	7.36	8.60	8.61	8.45	8.41
Quebec	8.77	8.66	8.53	8.50	7.81	7.74	8.74	8.63	8.61	8.53
Ontario	9.44	9.32	9.15	9.15	8.49	8.37	9.40	9.30	9.25	9.20
Prairie Region	9.88	9.75	9.67	9.52	8.69	8.57	9.78	9.68	9.63	9.48
British Columbia	12.86	12.80	12.36	11.90	11.29	11.18	12.72	12.67	12.32	11.93

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of November 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables—Monthly* (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Employees, October 1981 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on next page)

Advance Estimates of Employees

October 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	July 1981r	Oct. 1980 (000's)	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1981f	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	July 1981r
Industry Division										
Forestry	76.1	79.1	76.9	72.8	75.9	78.1	67.3	67.8	61.6	58.6
Mining (including milling)	177.5	178.8	182.5	189.5	174.3	173.8	177.4	177.3	173.6	179.1
Manufacturing	1,891.8	1,918.6	1,918.9	1,913.5	1,872.8	1,877.2	1,871.4	1,886.1	1,875.1	1,888.1
Construction	518.7	526.5	539.2	535.3	512.9	512.2	472.3	473.6	479.5	484.3
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	873.4	874.4	865.1	847.2	864.8	866.6	862.3	854.7	847.5	825.6
Trade	1,680.4	1,670.1	1,637.8	1,640.8	1,593.6	1,561.4	1,654.7	1,664.2	1,639.1	1,653.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	537.6	537.7	540.6	537.0	516.8	514.0	536.9	536.9	535.2	529.0
Total Service	3,013.5	2,974.2	2,858.0	2,904.7	2,837.8	2,792.0	2,986.1	2,972.4	2,929.8	2,958.7
Non-commercial Service	1,573.8	1,527.3	1,399.8	1,425.4	1,509.9	1,462.2	1,548.3	1,544.6	1,537.7	1,547.5
Commercial Service	1,439.7	1,446.9	1,458.1	1,479.2	1,327.9	1,329.8	1,437.8	1,427.9	1,392.1	1,411.2
Public Administration and Defence(1)	625.5	635.5	657.3	664.7	635.5	643.0	635.4	635.0	630.0	629.5
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,408.1	9,412.4	9,295.2	9,324.5	9,101.2	9,037.6	9,276.7	9,281.3	9,185.5	9,219.1
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	140.6	145.1	149.9	152.7	142.7	146.5	136.8	137.4	139.9	142.1
Prince Edward Island	31.8	33.1	34.2	35.1	32.2	33.3	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.7
Nova Scotia	271.0	271.6	272.6	275.4	264.5	266.7	267.2	265.3	263.7	265.4
New Brunswick	209.4	212.6	217.3	219.4	202.6	207.3	205.1	204.8	206.5	206.0
Quebec	2,325.0	2,330.8	2,324.5	2,337.2	2,279.0	2,245.0	2,290.5	2,301.2	2,297.5	2,324.9
Ontario	3,682.0	3,675.2	3,630.2	3,660.8	3,550.5	3,524.1	3,640.3	3,647.3	3,588.2	3,621.8
Manitoba	375.6	377.0	370.7	372.8	361.7	364.2	370.2	371.3	368.3	368.3
Saskatchewan	295.3	291.8	282.5	282.1	282.1	281.1	288.3	285.5	282.0	280.3
Alberta	961.8	959.1	958.0	949.4	897.1	885.6	949.5	944.5	942.3	930.5
British Columbia	1,073.7	1,069.8	1,008.1	992.4	1,047.7	1,039.9	1,056.3	1,051.2	1,025.0	1,008.3
Canada(3)	9,408.1	9,412.4	9,295.2	9,324.5	9,101.2	9,037.6	9,276.7	9,281.3	9,185.5	9,219.1

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

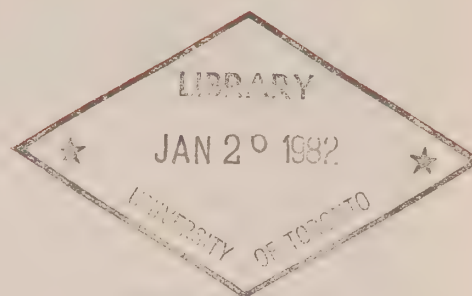
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

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Price Measurement Review Program Announced

Martin B. Wilk, Chief Statistician of Canada, has announced that Statistics Canada will sponsor a broad review of the measurement of price changes, culminating in a public conference later in 1982.

As an initial project, the agency will undertake a series of three in-house symposia this winter, led by specialists in the field. Simultaneously, the Bureau will carry out extensive consultations across Canada with data users and specialists from other federal and provincial government departments, industry, labour unions, academic institutions and consumer associations. Results of the consultations will form the basis of a spring workshop or series of workshops on the measurement of price movement.

The review and conference are being organized to encourage a full and effective exchange of views on and analyses of the issues associated with the measurement of price changes. These activities are expected to result in improved public understanding of the concepts of such measurement, improved methods or designs for the statistical processes, and broader public appreciation of the strengths and weaknesses of the various price indexes, including the Consumer Price Index.

For further information, contact Denis Desjardins (613-995-5717), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (on page 5)

Financial Flows

Additional advance information on the third quarter of 1981, for selected sectors, is now available.

For further information, contact G. Gravel (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

November 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Nov. 81 / Nov. 80	Sales All Stores		Nov. 81 / Oct. 81
	Oct. 1981r	Nov. 1981p	Nov. 1980r		Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,696.9	1,472.7	1,414.5	4.1	1,576.7	1,588.9	-0.8
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	416.2	391.8	330.0	18.7	408.8	406.8	0.5
All other food stores	153.3	141.3	118.7	19.0	141.6	151.3	-6.4
Department stores	892.3	1,036.4	990.6	4.6	864.6	849.8	1.7
General merchandise stores	205.3	214.8	219.4	-2.1	158.5	171.6	-7.7
General stores	150.3	141.3	129.5	9.1	145.6	144.0	1.1
Variety stores	90.0	98.9	96.1	2.8	89.7	90.1	-0.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,309.5	1,470.6	1,289.6	14.0	1,577.7	1,197.7	31.7
Used car dealers	36.5	36.3	39.0	-7.0
Service stations	687.9	659.1	536.5	22.8	650.9	642.1	1.4
Garages	120.1	118.2	94.8	24.6	117.4	112.2	4.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	182.5	178.2	169.7	4.9	161.4	164.6	-2.0
Men's clothing stores	98.0	102.8	97.8	5.0	90.2	94.8	-4.8
Women's clothing stores	168.4	167.7	152.1	10.2	159.2	150.4	5.8
Family clothing stores	127.4	130.3	120.5	8.1	118.1	117.7	0.4
Specialty shoe stores	13.4	12.0	10.6	13.3	10.8	11.3	-4.0
Family shoe stores	93.0	85.7	82.6	3.6	68.7	74.0	-7.1
Hardware stores	72.8	69.4	65.0	6.8	69.0	68.8	0.3
Household furniture stores	113.2	107.8	116.1	-7.1	105.4	105.8	-0.4
Household appliance stores	34.3	35.2	30.0	17.1	32.8	31.1	5.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	46.6	47.2	50.2	-6.0	44.7	42.6	4.9
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	290.8	276.1	237.7	16.1	282.5	289.4	-2.4
Book and stationery stores	42.3	47.0	40.3	16.7	44.4	44.4	0.1
Florists	27.8	27.4	23.8	14.9	32.3	30.9	4.5
Jewellery stores	58.9	79.1	79.1	—	71.8	69.1	3.9
Sporting goods and accessories stores	77.2	73.4	71.0	3.2	89.8	91.3	-1.6
Personal accessories stores	109.9	113.6	107.5	5.6	115.2	115.3	-0.1
All other stores	970.3	991.6	912.7	8.6	980.4	951.1	3.1
Total, all stores	8,285.2	8,325.8	7,625.4	9.1	8,218.1	7,815.5	5.2

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Retail Trade, November 1981 — Advance Information
Seasonally adjusted retail sales for November 1981 were \$8,218.1 million, an increase of 5.2% from the \$7,815.5 million recorded in October. (This large increase is due almost entirely to the significant increase in sales of motor vehicle dealers, which resulted mainly from the elimination of sales tax on certain models in Ontario.) The largest increases were shown by motor vehicle dealers (up 31.7%) and women's clothing stores (up 5.8%), while the biggest decreases were in general merchandise stores (down 7.7%) and family shoe stores (down 7.1%). All provinces reported increased sales over October, gains ranging from 8.8% for Newfoundland to 0.8% for Saskatchewan.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$8,325.8 million, up 9.1% over November 1980. Sales

were higher in 23 of the 28 trade groups, with the largest increases in garages (up 24.6%), service stations (up 22.8%) and "all other food stores" (up 19.0%). The largest sales decreases were in household furniture stores (down 7.1%) and used car dealers (down 7.0%). Sales rose in all provinces, advances ranging from 15.1% for Alberta to 3.9% for both New Brunswick and Quebec. Montreal sales rose 4.5%; Toronto, 16.4%; Winnipeg, 10.3%; and Vancouver, 3.9%.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for October 1981 was \$8,285.2 million, up 8.8% from October 1980.

(continued)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

November 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Nov. 81/ Nov. 80	Sales All Stores		
	Oct. 1981r	Nov. 1981p	Nov. 1980r		Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Nov. 81/ Oct. 81
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	138.9	143.3	134.9	6.2	141.3	129.8	8.8
Prince Edward Island	33.6	33.3	31.8	4.6	33.5	32.3	3.7
Nova Scotia	250.6	252.9	233.9	8.1	249.6	238.8	4.5
New Brunswick	197.8	196.3	189.6	3.9	193.6	187.4	3.3
Quebec	1,987.2	1,929.7	1,857.2	3.9	1,929.3	1,857.0	3.9
Ontario	2,970.0	3,065.0	2,716.5	12.8	3,016.2	2,797.1	7.8
Manitoba	321.1	316.1	287.0	10.1	309.9	302.1	2.6
Saskatchewan	357.0	350.0	322.7	8.4	336.4	333.7	0.8
Alberta	980.8	991.7	861.3	15.1	968.8	926.2	4.6
British Columbia	1,022.9	1,023.5	971.4	5.3	1,001.2	988.7	1.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	25.4	24.1	19.1	26.1	25.7	24.8	3.6
Canada	8,285.2	8,325.8	7,625.4	9.1	8,218.1	7,815.5	5.2
Montreal	954.1	935.5	894.7	4.5			
Toronto	1,110.2	1,183.6	1,016.2	16.4			
Winnipeg	202.8	204.7	185.5	10.3			
Vancouver	520.0	529.3	509.1	3.9			

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

Cumulative Canadian retail sales for January to November 1981 were \$84,590.1 million, an increase of 12.8% over the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the November issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section, (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1981 — Advance Information

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$1,036.4 million in November 1981, an increase of 4.6% from November 1980. Sales were higher in 29 of the 40 departments with the largest gains posted for repairs and services (20.2%), food and kindred products (15.4%) and women's and misses' sportswear (14.1%). Sales increased in all provinces except Quebec (down 1.1%), advances ranging from 14.5% for Alberta to 1.1% for Saskatchewan. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$110.7 million (down 1.2%); Toronto, \$147.3 million (down 1.7%); Winnipeg, \$49.5 million (up 8.2%); and Vancouver, \$109.3 million (up 5.2%).

The selling value of stocks held in November 1981 at \$3,437.4 million showed an increase of 11.7% over November 1980.

For further information, order the November issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Soft Drinks, December 1981 — Advance Information

Total production of soft drinks during December 1981 was 34,138,000 gallons (1 551 945 hectolitres), up from 30,129,000 gallons (1 369 710 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 16, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended January 16, 1982 was 280,809 short tons (254 746 t), down 8.3% from the preceding week's total of 306,120 short tons (277 707 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 355,595 short tons (322 590 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 153.3 in the current week, 167.1 a week earlier and 194.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals (Organic), Preliminary Estimates 1980

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of organic industrial chemicals (SIC 3783) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 23.8% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 95% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Selected Principal Statistics for Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Organic)

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3783		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	38	38	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,389	6,204	-2.9
Man-hours paid	000's	13,568	13,859	2.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	126,110	142,577	13.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	183,949	235,727	28.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,210,014	1,520,502	25.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,134,866	2,643,702	23.8
Value added	\$000	792,661	975,939	23.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,208	12,683	3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	272,546	315,517	15.8
Total value added	\$000	910,510	1,198,455	31.6

Selected Principal Statistics for the Stone Products Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3530		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	135	128	-5.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,036	1,098	6.0
Man-hours paid	000's	2,145	2,236	4.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,968	15,679	20.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	965	1,329	37.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,982	23,400	37.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	45,472	57,254	25.9
Value added	\$000	28,212	33,192	17.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,205	1,304	8.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	15,698	19,128	21.9
Total value added	\$000	28,167	33,506	19.0

Stone Products Manufacturers, Preliminary Estimates 1980

Preliminary estimates for stone products manufacturers (SIC 3530) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 25.9% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 95% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays), Preliminary Estimates 1980

Preliminary estimates for clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays) (SIC 3511) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done decreased 3.2% from the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 96% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3511		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	115	113	-1.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,557	2,357	-7.8
Man-hours paid	000's	5,417	4,298	-20.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	35,768	35,871	0.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	17,865	18,447	3.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	30,872	28,444	-7.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	132,118	127,925	-3.2
Value added	\$000	85,584	84,427	-1.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,167	3,000	-5.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,350	49,620	2.6
Total value added	\$000	87,520	84,776	-3.1

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-203 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1979**

31-211 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Products Shipped by Canadian Manufacturers, 1978**

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories, October 1981**

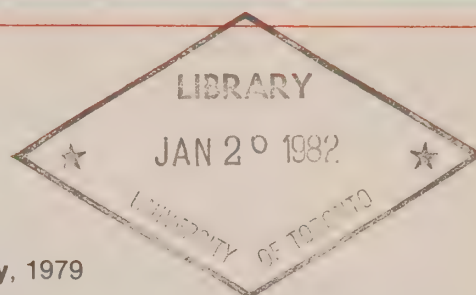
66-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1980**

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force, December 1981**

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- 3 **Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1981**
- 3 **Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1980**
- 3 **Consumer Price Index, December 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, November 1981
- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, November 1981
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, November 1981
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, November 1981
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, November 1981
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, November 1981
- 61-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, November 1981
(continued on page 9)

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	1,703,145	1,363,816	3,066,961
Short tons, 1981	1,604,051	2,064,047	3,668,098
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 545 067	1 237 233	2 782 300
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 455 171	1 872 472	3 327 643
% change	6.2	-33.9	-16.4
Cars, 1982	23,370	18,264	41,634
Cars, 1981	25,692	28,298	53,990
% change	-9.0	-35.5	-22.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	92,636	43,154	135,790
Short tons, 1981	99,679	46,210	145,889
Metric tonnes, 1982	84 038	39 149	123 187
Metric tonnes, 1981	90 427	41 921	132 348
% change	-7.1	-6.6	-6.9
Cars, 1982	2,573	1,496	4,069
Cars, 1981	3,078	1,611	4,689
% change	-16.4	-7.1	-13.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ended January 7, 1982 — (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ended January 7, 1982 totalled 2.8 million t (3.1 million short tons), down 16.4% from the 1981 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 6.2% and decreased in the West by 33.9%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, dropped in the East by 7.1% and in the West by 6.6%, with an overall national decrease of 6.9%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, July 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$19.6 million in July 1981, down 29.1% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$493.7 million were up 13.5% from the 1980 figure.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by 2.3% in the latest month; freight train-miles decreased 1.5% and freight car-miles decreased 2.5%. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.826 cents compared to 2.443 cents in July 1980. Revenue passenger-miles increased by 0.3% to 222.6 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Formerly Survey of Production), 1979 — Advance Information

Annual estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for goods-producing industries (excluding services incidental to mining), and accommodation and food services are now available for the period 1971 to 1979. Annual constant (1971) price estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost are also available for the following industries: agriculture, fishing, hunting and trapping, manufacturing, electric power, gas distribution and accommodation and food services.

In addition to the estimates noted above, census value-added series are available for selected goods-producing industries.

For further information, order the 1979 issue of *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-202), or contact M. Vallières (613-995-0581), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S I C 3730		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	59	63	6.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,288	3,464	5.4
Man-hours paid	000's	7,148	7,462	4.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	63,326	73,832	16.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	39,065	47,537	21.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	741,026	920,489	24.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,173,482	1,354,827	15.5
Value added	\$000	417,807	431,462	3.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,893	6,147	4.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	119,803	141,247	17.9
Total value added	\$000	426,051	432,106	1.4

Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, Preliminary Estimates 1980

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins (SIC 3730) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 15.5% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 94% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of December 1981 was 5 373 097 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in December was 860 430 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned tomatoes and tomato products by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was as follows:

- Tomatoes: 53 618 tonnes (118,208,000 pounds)
- Tomato juice: 96 024 tonnes (211,698,000 pounds)
- Tomato pulp, paste and puree: 10 164 tonnes (22,408,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol.10, No.7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, December 1981**National Highlights**

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 0.4% in December to a level of 248.0, up from the level of 246.9 registered in November. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between December 1980 and December 1981 stood at 12.1%, down from the 12-month increase of 12.2% registered in November. The latest monthly advance was largely attributable to higher transportation costs (up 2.0%) and increased housing charges (up 0.7%). Largely as a result of these increases, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 0.8% in the latest month, down from the 1.2% increase registered in the previous month. On the other hand, the food index declined for the fourth consecutive month, falling by 0.8% between early November and early December, as compared to a decline of 0.2% between October and November.

Lower prices for selected beef and pork cuts, poultry, soft drinks and bread were largely responsible for the 1.2% decrease in the food-for-home-consumption index. Other notable price declines were reported for peanut butter, sugar, coffee, eggs and for fresh produce. During the month of December, there was continued downward pressure on prices for selected food items, including those mentioned above, resulting from increased price competition among major food outlets in several large urban centres. Dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices for milk in the province of Quebec. In December, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 4.5% above its level of December 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.8% in December, up 10.0% over the corresponding month of 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 5.6% above its level of December 1980, down from the 7.7% increase observed between November 1980 and November 1981.

Higher shelter charges and increased gasoline and fuel oil prices were largely responsible for the 0.8% (continued)

increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. The higher shelter charges primarily reflected increased owned accommodation costs, most notably higher property taxes in the province of Quebec. The increased gasoline and fuel oil prices in part reflected the delayed impact of the October 1st increase of 65 cents a barrel in crude oil prices. Gasoline prices were further affected in the province of Quebec by the increase in that province's gasoline tax. Other notable contributors included increased air and train fares on selected routes and in several urban centres, higher taxi fares. Prices for selected major household appliances rose while those for selected clothing items declined.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.2% while that for services increased by 0.9%. As a result, between December 1980 and December 1981, the price level for goods advanced by 11.0% while that for services rose by 13.6%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.6% between November and December: this comprised a 0.7% decline in the food index and a 1.0% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between November and December, consumer prices declined in Halifax (-0.5%), Saint John (-0.1%), Ottawa (-0.4%), Thunder Bay (-0.2%) and Winnipeg (-0.8%) and rose in the remaining cities for which CPIs are published. The increases ranged from 0.1% in Toronto to 2.1% in Quebec. The major factor accounting for the variation in city price movements was the differing rates of price change for food which ranged from a decline of 4.4% in Winnipeg to an increase of 1.1% in Quebec. The cities in the province of Quebec were further affected by higher gasoline and beer prices, largely reflecting tax changes announced in the November 18th provincial supplementary budget, and by higher property taxes.

Annual Averages

On an annual average basis (i.e. comparing the average of the 12 monthly indexes in 1981 to the average of the 12 monthly indexes for 1980), the All-items Consumer Price Index for Canada advanced by 12.5%, up from the 10.1% increase registered in 1980. The annual average for 1981 of 12.5% coincided with the monthly year-over-year changes which ranged from 12.0% in January to 13.0% in July. The latest annual average increase comprised an 11.4% increase in the food index — up from the 10.7% increase recorded between 1979 and 1980 — and a rise of 12.8% in the all-items-excluding-food index — up from the 10.0% increase registered in 1980.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The 0.5% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter and electricity charges, increased prices for gasoline and fuel oil and higher air fares. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in food prices, most notably for fresh vegetables, pork and sugar, and in clothing prices. Between December 1980 and December 1981, the all-items index rose 11.7%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher shelter and electricity charges, increased air fares and higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline. Food prices declined as lower prices for beef, pork, fresh produce and sugar were recorded. Prices for selected clothing items also declined. Between December 1980 and December 1981, the all-items index increased 12.6%.

Halifax

Lower overall prices for food and clothing, offset partly by higher shelter charges, increased prices for fuel oil and gasoline and higher air fares, accounted for the 0.5% decline in the all-items index. Within food, price declines were noted for most items. From December 1980 to December 1981, the all-items index rose 10.4%.

Saint John

The all-items index fell 0.1% largely due to generally lower prices for food and clothing. These declines were offset to a considerable extent by higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline, as well as by increased shelter charges and higher air fares. In the period December 1980 to December 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9%.

Quebec

The all-items index advanced 2.1% due largely to higher prices for gasoline, food and beer as well as to increased homeownership charges. Taxi and air fares and fuel oil prices also rose while clothing prices fell. Within food, higher prices were recorded for fluid milk, beef and restaurant meals. Between December 1980 and December 1981, the all-items index rose 13.5%.

Montreal

The 1.6% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for gasoline, beer, food and fuel oil combined with higher owned accommodation charges. Increased taxi and air fares and higher cigarette prices were also observed. Within food, higher prices were noted for milk and restaurant meals. From December 1980 to December 1981, the all-items index rose 12.9%.

Ottawa

The all-items index fell 0.4% largely due to lower prices for food and clothing. The overall downward impact was lessened by higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil combined with increased shelter charges and higher air fares. Within food, notable price declines were registered for meat, poultry and bakery products. In the period December 1980 to December 1981, the all-items index rose 11.2%.

Toronto

Higher shelter charges, increased air fares and higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and selected appliances were virtually offset by lower prices for food and clothing, resulting in a 0.1% increase in the all-items index. Between December 1980 and December 1981, the all-items index advanced 11.8%.

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		December 1981 from	
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services	248.0	0.4	12.1
Goods	255.3	0.2	11.0
Durable goods	194.0	0.4	9.7
Semi-durable goods	190.6	-0.3	7.4
Non-durable goods	292.2	0.2	12.5
Non-durable goods excluding food	272.4	1.5	20.9
Goods excluding food	225.0	0.7	13.9
Services	238.3	0.9	13.6
Services excluding shelter	249.0	0.8	13.3
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	232.3	0.8	14.0
All-items excluding energy	239.2	0.2	10.4
All-items excluding food and energy	219.6	0.5	12.0
All-items excluding housing	252.5	0.3	11.1
All-items excluding shelter	253.1	0.3	11.6
Energy	377.9	2.9	30.4
Food and energy	314.9	0.3	11.9
Footwear	208.0	0.0	6.4

Thunder Bay

The 0.2% decline in the all-items index resulted largely from lower prices for food offset to a considerable extent by higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline as well as higher homeownership charges and air fares. Lower prices were also recorded for selected paper products and furniture. An increase of 11.3% was registered in the all-items index from December 1980 to December 1981.

Winnipeg

The all-items index recorded a decline of 0.8%, largely reflecting lower prices for food for home consumption, clothing, household cleaning supplies and selected paper products. The overall downward impact of these declines was moderated by higher shelter charges, increased air fares and higher prices for furniture and fuel oil. In the period December 1980 to December 1981, the all-items index rose 9.3%.

Regina

Higher shelter charges, increased air fares and higher prices for gasoline, medical supplies and pharmaceuticals and furniture accounted for the major part of the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell reflecting lower prices for pork, bread, fresh produce, soft drinks, coffee and tea. Between December 1980 and December 1981, the all-items index advanced 10.7%.

Saskatoon

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index was due in large part to higher shelter charges, increased air fares and higher prices for gasoline, food and medical supplies and pharmaceuticals. The rise in the food index reflected higher prices for pork, fresh and processed vegetables and restaurant meals while beef, sugar and poultry prices declined. From December 1980 to December 1981, the all-items index climbed 11.2%.

Edmonton

The 0.2% increase in the all-items index largely resulted from higher shelter charges, increased air fares and higher prices for gasoline and cigarettes, offset partly by lower prices for food and selected men's wear items. Within food, lower prices were recorded for meat, turkey, eggs and sugar while chicken, fresh produce and restaurant meal prices rose. In the period December 1980 to December 1981, the all-items index increased 11.3%.

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change December 1981 from	
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980
All items	248.0	246.9	221.3	0.4	12.1
Food	292.6	295.0	277.0	-0.8	5.6
All items excluding food	232.3	230.5	203.8	0.8	14.0
Housing	239.4	237.7	210.2	0.7	13.9
Clothing	196.3	197.0	185.0	-0.4	6.1
Transportation	256.9	251.9	213.7	2.0	20.2
Health and personal care	229.6	228.8	207.2	0.3	10.8
Recreation, reading and education	198.2	198.0	180.5	0.1	9.8
Tobacco and alcohol	226.3	225.3	194.8	0.4	16.2
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.40	0.40	0.45		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	330.8				

Calgary

Higher shelter charges, increased air fares and higher prices for gasoline were largely responsible for the 0.5% increase in the all-items index. Food prices fell marginally as lower prices for meat, fresh fruit and eggs were virtually offset by higher prices for fresh and processed vegetables, coffee and restaurant meals. The all-items index advanced 12.4% between December 1980 and December 1981.

Vancouver

The increase of 0.3% in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for food, gasoline and fuel oil coupled with increased rented accommodation charges and higher air fares. Within food, notable price advances were recorded for beef, pork, poultry, dairy products and fresh and processed vegetables. Higher taxi fares were also reported. The all-items index was 14.0% above its level of December 1980.

For further information, order the December issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Percentage Increases Based on Annual Averages (1981 over 1980)

Canada	12.5
St. John's	13.3
Charlottetown/Summerside	13.5
Halifax	11.8
Saint John	12.8
Quebec	12.2
Montreal	12.4
Ottawa	11.8
Toronto	12.5
Thunder Bay	11.7
Winnipeg	11.1
Regina	11.7
Saskatoon	11.7
Edmonton	12.5
Calgary	13.3
Vancouver	14.3

(see tables on pages 7 to 9)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted**	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted**	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted**
1978						
January	0.4	..	0.8	..	0.2	..
February	0.7	..	0.7	..	0.6	..
March	1.1	..	1.4	..	1.1	..
April	0.2	..	1.7	..	-0.4	..
May	1.4	..	3.3	..	0.6	..
June	0.9	..	2.0	..	0.4	..
July	1.5	..	4.0	..	0.4	..
August	0.1	..	-1.4	..	0.7	..
September	-0.2	..	-2.4	..	0.7	..
October	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8
November	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7
December	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.5
1980						
January	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.4
February	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.7
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	1.1	-0.2	0.9	1.0	1.1
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.2	1.3	1.2
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.6	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.0

* For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
December 1981 Index	265.9	320.3	275.4	184.9	252.9	238.3	190.8	231.4
November 1981 Index	264.7	322.9	271.4	186.2	250.6	237.8	191.0	230.5
% change from November 1981	0.5	-0.8	1.5	-0.7	0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.4
% change from December 1980	11.7	3.1	16.6	5.3	16.5	6.7	8.5	16.5
Charlottetown/ Summerside**								
December 1981 Index	199.2	201.2	206.2	161.9	218.3	191.0	168.9	199.4
November 1981 Index	198.6	202.6	202.6	165.9	216.8	190.1	168.9	199.4
% change from November 1981	0.3	-0.7	1.8	-2.4	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0
% change from December 1980	12.6	5.7	16.6	3.4	19.0	12.4	10.0	21.2
Halifax								
December 1981 Index	241.1	286.4	238.5	189.7	246.1	220.4	187.3	204.1
November 1981 Index	242.2	298.8	236.6	190.5	244.0	220.0	187.4	204.2
% change from November 1981	-0.5	-4.1	0.8	-0.4	0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.0
% change from December 1980	10.4	4.0	13.6	5.9	14.7	12.1	8.7	10.7
Saint John								
December 1981 Index	248.6	295.8	252.3	181.3	242.6	223.3	208.4	214.2
November 1981 Index	248.8	301.1	249.7	182.4	241.5	222.6	208.1	214.2
% change from November 1981	-0.1	-1.8	1.0	-0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
% change from December 1980	11.9	6.0	16.2	4.9	14.6	12.5	10.7	17.3
Quebec								
December 1981 Index	248.3	302.3	240.8	170.8	266.6	223.0	197.3	230.8
November 1981 Index	243.2	299.1	235.1	173.4	251.0	221.3	197.2	227.8
% change from November 1981	2.1	1.1	2.4	-1.5	6.2	0.8	0.0	1.3
% change from December 1980	13.5	9.3	14.8	4.8	23.9	9.2	9.9	16.6
Montreal								
December 1981 Index	247.3	300.6	227.4	193.6	266.8	229.5	197.0	236.7
November 1981 Index	243.5	299.2	225.0	193.1	252.8	228.9	195.8	233.7
% change from November 1981	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.3	5.5	0.3	0.6	1.3
% change from December 1980	12.9	8.9	12.7	6.8	24.2	10.3	8.4	16.7
Ottawa								
December 1981 Index	240.9	275.1	232.5	216.3	253.6	216.2	193.7	227.4
November 1981 Index	241.8	284.6	230.7	217.8	251.9	216.0	192.9	227.7
% change from November 1981	-0.4	-3.3	0.8	-0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	-0.1
% change from December 1980	11.2	5.0	13.9	5.2	18.2	10.0	11.1	13.9
Toronto								
December 1981 Index	245.1	277.8	237.9	199.0	256.7	246.6	199.8	224.1
November 1981 Index	244.9	281.8	236.2	200.0	254.4	245.6	199.8	223.6
% change from November 1981	0.1	-1.4	0.7	-0.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.2
% change from December 1980	11.8	3.2	15.3	5.8	19.8	11.3	10.3	15.0
Thunder Bay								
December 1981 Index	244.2	278.7	237.5	190.6	265.8	230.4	198.5	223.5
November 1981 Index	244.7	283.3	237.2	190.0	264.6	229.6	199.4	223.6
% change from November 1981	-0.2	-1.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.5	0.0
% change from December 1980	11.3	5.4	12.6	7.1	18.3	11.6	8.5	14.9
Winnipeg								
December 1981 Index	242.8	270.0	248.6	205.3	249.0	220.6	193.9	214.7
November 1981 Index	244.7	282.3	247.7	206.2	247.6	219.8	194.1	214.5
% change from November 1981	-0.8	-4.4	0.4	-0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.1	0.1
% change from December 1980	9.3	1.3	10.6	5.6	18.6	7.3	9.5	13.4
Regina								
December 1981 Index	244.7	278.2	239.6	207.4	247.9	226.9	216.4	223.5
November 1981 Index	243.9	280.2	237.8	207.1	246.3	223.6	216.6	223.5
% change from November 1981	0.3	-0.7	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.5	-0.1	0.0
% change from December 1980	10.7	5.9	12.1	7.6	14.3	11.0	9.7	12.2

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion (1971=100)	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
December 1981 Index	241.6	274.8	241.2	199.4	244.3	219.6	209.7	219.9
November 1981 Index	240.1	272.4	239.8	199.7	242.0	215.2	209.4	219.8
% change from November 1981	0.6	0.9	0.6	-0.2	1.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
% change from December 1980	11.2	5.5	12.8	7.7	16.4	15.4	8.7	11.9
Edmonton								
December 1981 Index	249.6	278.8	266.6	211.2	248.3	211.1	200.2	200.5
November 1981 Index	249.0	279.4	265.1	212.4	246.4	210.3	199.7	200.0
% change from November 1981	0.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
% change from December 1980	11.3	6.3	12.6	6.5	16.5	11.0	8.9	18.4
Calgary								
December 1981 Index	248.2	275.5	262.7	210.7	246.0	219.9	199.2	208.5
November 1981 Index	247.0	275.7	260.6	210.4	243.6	218.6	199.0	208.7
% change from November 1981	0.5	-0.1	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.1	-0.1
% change from December 1980	12.4	6.9	14.7	6.8	17.3	12.0	9.6	17.6
Vancouver								
December 1981 Index	251.4	292.8	244.3	203.3	262.4	229.3	190.8	235.7
November 1981 Index	250.6	291.0	243.6	205.4	260.1	229.1	190.9	235.7
% change from November 1981	0.3	0.5	0.3	-1.0	0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.0
% change from December 1980	14.0	8.4	15.8	7.3	21.4	10.9	10.2	20.4

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

** 1974=100.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1981**

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, November 1981**

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities, October 1981**

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information, November 1981**

Service Bulletins:

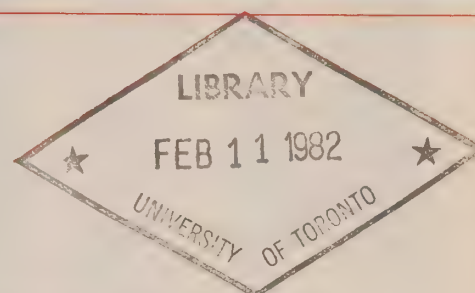
54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport — Vol. 11, No. 9, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June, July-September 1981 and 1980**

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications — Vol. 12, No. 1, Telecommunication Statistics, Third Quarter 1981**

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics — Vol. 4, No. 1, Retirements from the Teaching Profession, 1979-80**

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, January 21, 1982



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-551 (Canada: \$10, Other Countries: \$12) **Family Expenditure in Canada, Volume 3: All Canada: Urban and Rural, 1978**

64-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1981**

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

November 1981

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	50.2	13.0	2.0	5.9	30.4	26.4	22.5
Prince Edward Island	12.7	0.4	0.3	1.8	2.9	11.6	1.6
Nova Scotia	96.8	5.1	6.7	8.6	47.4	74.4	106.5
New Brunswick	83.5	1.4	2.8	7.0	29.0	52.4	187.4
Quebec	652.8	44.1	25.3	34.7	258.6	483.8	513.5
Ontario	972.5	76.3	20.7	20.3	303.9	337.9	225.5
Manitoba	119.2	3.8	14.2	11.8	65.7	10.0	17.2
Saskatchewan	151.9	0.2	7.2	17.7	71.8	15.7	1.6
Alberta	401.8	34.3	27.1	6.3	228.2	8.8	0.9
British Columbia	337.9	26.9	23.1	11.0	192.7	60.7	169.2
Yukon	3.5	—	0.4	4.6	1.4	6.3	—
Northwest Territories	2.9	1.5	3.5	1.4	9.1	4.9	—
Canada-1981	2 885.7	207.0	133.3	131.1	1 241.1	1 092.9	1 245.9
Canada-1980	2 983.9	191.4	115.3	148.8	1 271.8	1 273.9	1 303.3
% Change 1981/1980	-3.3	8.1	15.6	-11.9	-2.4	-14.2	-4.4

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	1.1	0.3	151.8	2.6	21.6	26.0
Prince Edward Island	0.2	0.2	0.5	32.2	1.0	4.0	7.7
Nova Scotia	7.6	2.1	7.3	362.5	9.7	34.9	52.2
New Brunswick	5.4	1.8	3.7	374.4	5.3	29.0	49.2
Quebec	43.2	15.4	118.3	2 189.7	120.0	201.6	331.2
Ontario	72.9	34.2	245.4	2 309.6	97.2	330.5	544.8
Manitoba	3.3	2.6	3.9	251.7	2.6	30.1	86.5
Saskatchewan	7.2	3.8	10.2	287.3	2.0	22.3	127.6
Alberta	58.6	14.0	71.0	851.0	16.3	89.6	295.9
British Columbia	14.4	7.3	36.7	879.9	25.5	71.2	241.2
Yukon	—	—	0.7	16.9	—	0.5	3.0
Northwest Territories	—	1.7	-1.7	23.3	0.1	0.4	2.4
Canada-1981	212.8	84.2	496.3	7 730.3	282.3	835.7	1 767.7
Canada-1980	199.2	89.0	622.5	8 199.1	340.9	838.5	1 804.5
% Change 1981/1980	6.8	-5.4	-20.3	-5.7	-17.2	-0.3	-2.0

Refined Petroleum Products, November 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products fell 5.7% in November 1981 to 7 730.3 thousand cubic metres from 8 199.1 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 8 309.9 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 12.9% from 9 543.0 thousand cubic metres in November 1980.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Nov. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
Industrial Production	135.4	135.6	134.1	132.2	131.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	111.7	103.3	100.4	99.5	99.8
Metal mines	89.1	83.1	78.3	85.5	82.1
Mineral fuels	120.7	111.0	112.4	102.2	110.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	116.5	120.1	105.8	110.0	104.5
Services incidental to mining	212.7	170.6	170.9	167.6	147.0
Manufacturing industries	134.6	136.0	134.3	132.1	131.3
Food and beverage industries	119.1	126.8	123.8	122.4	125.0
Tobacco products industries	121.7	130.0	128.4	130.9	125.3
Rubber and plastic products industries	149.6	164.7	164.6	153.8	143.4
Leather industries	111.0	121.7	116.2	121.0	122.6
Textile industries	132.5	134.1	128.3	129.5	122.8
Knitting mills	113.9	112.7	114.7	106.4	102.4
Clothing industries	122.6	118.1	123.6	119.9	116.4
Wood industries	148.5	88.7	120.5	126.0	128.0
Furniture and fixture industries	125.2	136.9	140.0	132.6	126.2
Paper and allied industries	135.7	123.5	132.2	139.8	135.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.0	157.6	153.3	155.7	159.7
Primary metal industries	131.7	111.9	121.9	106.9	106.0
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	125.5	133.9	135.9	129.9	127.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	183.1	202.7	192.0	196.9	187.9
Transportation equipment industries	134.8	150.0	122.6	118.9	125.5
Electrical products industries	122.3	136.1	133.1	135.9	130.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	131.9	131.2	124.5	121.8	125.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	94.7	91.7	90.4	83.3	83.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	158.8	163.4	164.3	159.6	157.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	139.4	151.2	145.7	142.4	146.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	175.8	178.6	180.8	179.8	178.4
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	135.8	136.2	132.8	129.2	128.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	133.5	135.9	135.7	135.1	134.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), November 1981 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1971=100) decreased 0.5% in November 1981 to 131.5 from 132.2 in October, marking the fifth consecutive monthly decline and placing the index level 7.0% below the previous peak reached in June 1981. Lower output levels were recorded in November in manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities, while mining increased slightly during the month.

For further information, order the November issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1981

The trend toward increased use of gas and electricity in principal home heating systems and a corresponding decline in the use of oil is continuing, according to the latest data from the Survey of Household Facilities and Equipment. An estimated 42.1% of private homes in Canada were heated by gas in May 1981, up from 40.1% in 1980 and 33.8% in 1971. Electricity provided heat in 20.5% of homes (19.5% in 1980 and 4.9% in 1971). The percentage of homes using oil declined to

34.3% from 37.3% in 1980 and 57.4% in 1971.

One in four private dwellings (25.4%) had access to a secondary heating source in 1981 — mostly wood stoves in the Atlantic provinces and Quebec, and electric heaters in Ontario and the Western provinces. Two years earlier, in 1979, 23.7% of homes were reported to be using supplementary heating.

The survey also shows a substantial growth in the use of gas-heated water tanks, but a further decline in the use of gas for cooking, where electricity increased its share to 90.7%. Almost 8% of homes had a microwave oven in 1981, a sharp increase from the 4.7% reported two years earlier.

There has been a notable increase in the use of carpets for floor covering in recent years, with 77.2% of homes having a room-size carpet in at least one of the rooms in 1981, up from 46.6% in 1972.

The accompanying table provides details of other changes in facilities and equipment used in Canadian homes. For provincial estimates and other details, order the 1981 issue of *Household Facilities and Equipment* (64-202, \$4.50).

(see table on next page)

Household Facilities and Equipment

May 1981

	1981		1980(1)	1971(2)
	Number of Households (000's)	% of Total Households	% of Total Households	% of Total Households
Total households	8,063	100.0	100.0	100.0
Principal heating fuel				
Oil	2,769	34.3	37.3	57.4
Gas(3)	3,397	42.1	40.1	33.8
Electricity	1,656	20.5	19.5	4.9
Wood, coal and other	241	3.0	3.1	3.9
Supplementary heating fuel(4)				
Electricity	1,132	14.0		14.5('79)
Wood only(5)	732	9.1		7.1('79)
Gas, oil or other	182	2.3		2.1('79)
No supplementary heating	6,018	74.6		76.3('79)
Fuel-burning fireplaces	1,920	23.8		21.1('79)
Air conditioners				
Window type	899	11.1	11.4	5.3
Central Unit	464	5.8	5.3	2.5('74)
Humidifiers, portable	2,116	26.2	20.3	13.4('72)
Smoke detectors	4,410	54.7		38.5('79)
Cooking fuel				
Electricity	7,312	90.7	89.4	78.9
Piped gas	486	6.0	6.9	11.4
Bottled gas	97	1.2	1.5	2.6
Wood, coal or coke	79	1.0	1.1	3.1
Oil and other liquid	73	0.9	1.0	3.8
Microwave ovens	639	7.9	4.7('79)	0.8('75)
Home freezers	4,262	52.9	51.0	34.0
Hot water fuel				
Electricity	4,010	49.7	51.9	48.8
Gas(3)	3,119	38.7	36.6	31.5
Oil	792	9.8	9.9	12.2
Wood, coal and other	24	0.3	0.4	1.0
No hot water supply	118	1.5	1.4	6.5
Washing machines				
Automatic	5,228	64.8	64.5	39.4
Other electric	955	11.8	12.9	40.6
Clothes dryers	5,149	63.9	63.1	43.1
Automatic dishwashers	2,514	31.2	28.5	8.6
TV Sets				
Black and white	3,655	45.3	47.0	77.7
Colour	6,685	82.9	81.1	18.4
Cable television	4,553	56.5	54.8	40.4('75)
FM Radios	7,150	88.7	87.5	57.6
Record players or turntables	6,442	79.9	79.8	70.0
Wall-to-wall carpeting(6)	6,227	77.2		46.6('72)
Vacuum cleaners	7,329	90.9	88.7	82.8
Floor polishers, electric	2,320	28.8	40.9('76)	53.4('72)
Sewing machines, electric	5,342	66.3	64.3('77)	64.3
Automobiles				
One	4,322	53.6	53.7	59.5
Two or more	2,121	26.3	26.1	18.0

(1) The last available estimate from this survey produced prior to 1981. The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1980.

(2) The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1971. Applies mostly to items added to the survey since 1971.

(3) Includes piped gas and bottled gas.

(4) Excluding fireplaces.

(5) The 1979 estimate also includes coal and coke.

(6) At least one of the rooms has a room-size carpet.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3599		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	101	104	3.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,137	5,799	-5.5
Man-hours paid	000's	13,012	12,091	-7.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	101,548	104,772	3.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	42,637	46,915	10.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	265,728	287,447	8.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	647,014	686,493	6.1
Value added	\$000	344,398	356,352	3.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,644	9,173	-4.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	169,705	179,685	5.9
Total value added	\$000	375,230	374,825	-0.1

Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, Preliminary Estimates 1980

Preliminary estimates for miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products industries (SIC 3599) show the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 6.1% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 88% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, Preliminary Estimates 1980

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of toilet preparations (SIC 3770) show the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 20.5% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 93% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in December 1981 was 4.8 billion, unchanged from the total produced a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 29.8 million in the latest month from 30.5 million in December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3770		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	81	79	-2.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,676	3,590	-2.3
Man-hours paid	000's	7,616	6,528	-14.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	41,257	48,342	17.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,363	2,928	23.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	136,237	164,297	20.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	418,467	504,048	20.5
Value added	\$000	281,840	340,549	20.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,084	6,906	-2.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	100,195	112,158	11.9
Total value added	\$000	322,761	382,405	18.5

Selected Principal Statistics for the Concrete Pipe Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3541		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	73	69	-5.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,572	1,486	-5.5
Man-hours paid	000's	3,351	3,180	-5.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	25,551	26,901	5.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,104	3,662	18.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	57,493	60,811	5.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	126,248	134,660	6.7
Value added	\$000	65,489	72,045	10.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,199	2,149	-2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	36,631	39,045	6.6
Total value added	\$000	66,113	72,705	10.0

Concrete Pipe Manufacturers, Preliminary Estimates 1980

Preliminary estimates for concrete pipe manufacturers (SIC 3541) show the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 6.7% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 89% of the 1979 value.

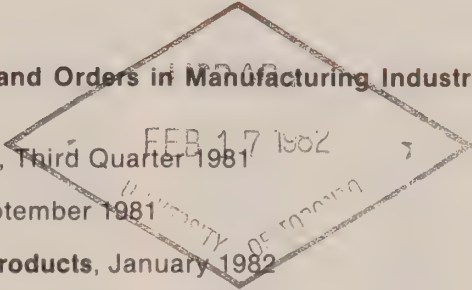
When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 22, 1982

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 - 3 **Radio Broadcasting**, September 1981
 - 4 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, January 1982
 - 4 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, October 1981
 - 4 **Decorative Laminate Sheet**, October-December 1981
 - 4 **Leather Tanneries**, 1980
 - 5 **Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry**, 1980
 - 5 **Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants**, 1980
 - 5 **Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry**, 1980
 - 6 **Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable**, 1980

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, November 1981

41-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, December 1981

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, November 1981

(continued on page 6)



Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Nov. 1981p	Jan.-Nov. 1980	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	105.4	117.4	-10.2	1,111.4	957.5	16.1
Nova Scotia	300.4	349.7	-14.1	3,448.8	3,097.4	11.3
New Brunswick	358.1	330.8	8.2	3,573.9	3,299.2	8.3
Quebec	4,216.2	4,372.3	-3.6	44,966.1	40,214.7	11.8
Ontario	7,692.7	8,103.0	-5.1	86,116.2	74,597.1	15.4
Manitoba	411.8	430.7	-4.4	4,470.1	3,924.5	13.9
Saskatchewan	192.3	215.5	-10.7	2,239.5	1,889.5	18.5
Alberta	1,113.1	1,173.3	-5.1	11,916.9	9,661.9	23.3
British Columbia	1,362.3	1,427.2	-4.6	15,127.5	14,537.3	4.1
Canada*	15,774.2	16,542.0	-4.6	173,242.6	152,423.3	13.7

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries rose 1.4% in November 1981 to a seasonally adjusted level of \$15,663.6 million from the revised October value of \$15,441.4 million. New orders for durable goods increased 1.7% to \$6,456.8 million from \$6,345.9 million in October, largely reflecting an increase of \$104.3 million (16.8%) for machinery industries. New orders for non-durable goods rose 1.2% to \$9,206.8 million from \$9,095.5 million. Despite the slight improvement during the month, the overall value of new orders received in November was up only 3.9% from November 1980 and for durable goods industries, the estimate was down 4.3% from a year earlier.

Canadian manufacturers' shipments in November 1981, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$15,675.5 million, 0.4% higher than the revised October value of \$15,610.5 million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, 10 showed higher levels, led by a \$94.3 million (3.5%) increase in shipments in the foods and beverages industries and an \$85.2 million (4.9%) rise in the transportation group, where the higher value was attributed to increases in the aircraft and aircraft parts industry. Shipments declined \$50.8 million (2.8%) in the petroleum and coal products industry group and \$54.3 million (7.4%) in machinery industries.

The level of the orders backlog in all manufacturing industries decreased 0.1% to \$19,441.1 million at the end of November from \$19,453.0 million (revised) in October. Unfilled orders dropped 5.4% (\$96.2 million) in primary metals industries and \$83.8 million (1.5%) in transportation industries. A significantly higher level of unfilled orders was recorded in machinery industries, where the estimate was up \$48.2 million (2.1%).

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased 0.3% to \$33,271.1 million in November from \$33,155.1 million as revised for October. Among the 20 industry groups, the value

of owned inventory increased in 11, decreased in seven and remained unchanged in two. The largest relative changes were a 3.3% decline in stocks of clothing manufacturers and a 3.2% increase in those of the electrical products group. The proportionate increase in inventories values was evenly matched by that in shipments, leaving the sensitive overall ratio of inventory owned to shipments at 2.12:1, unchanged from October. The finished products to shipments ratio increased slightly to 0.71:1 from 0.70:1.

Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, also increased 0.3% in November to \$34,959.1 million from \$34,862.5 million (revised) in October. There was an increase in the value of finished products of 1.3%; a drop in goods in process of 0.5% and little change in raw materials.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November 1981 were estimated at \$15,774.2 million, 4.6% lower than the revised October value of \$16,542.0 million. Cumulative shipments for the first 11 months of 1981 reached an estimated \$173,242.6 million, up 13.7% from the corresponding 1980 value of \$152,423.3 million.

For further information, order the November issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Sept. 1981	Nov. 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,774.2	16,542.0	16,477.4	14,753.0
Non-durable	9,230.5	9,673.1	9,566.6	8,213.2
Durable	6,543.7	6,868.9	6,910.8	6,539.8
New Orders: Total	15,620.2	16,261.8	16,556.6	14,905.6
Non-durable	9,193.8	9,561.9	9,531.0	8,252.0
Durable	6,426.4	6,699.8	7,025.6	6,653.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,046.2	19,200.1	19,480.3	18,488.3
Non-durable	2,229.1	2,265.7	2,376.9	2,248.5
Durable	16,817.1	16,934.4	17,103.4	16,239.8
Inventory Owned: Total	32,823.9	32,566.9	32,352.4	28,160.2
Non-durable	15,773.2	15,766.2	15,826.6	13,537.4
Durable	17,050.6	16,800.7	16,525.7	14,622.8
Inventory Held: Total	34,559.0	34,309.8	34,024.5	29,654.0
Raw materials	14,481.4	14,448.6	14,342.9	12,366.5
Goods in process	9,411.0	9,371.6	9,180.5	8,142.2
Finished products	10,666.7	10,489.5	10,501.2	9,145.1
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,675.5	15,610.5	15,679.2	14,780.1
Non-durable	9,186.7	9,176.8	9,157.0	8,235.4
Durable	6,488.8	6,433.7	6,522.2	6,544.7
New Orders: Total	15,663.6	15,441.4	15,906.7	15,082.0
Non-durable	9,206.8	9,095.5	9,150.8	8,331.8
Durable	6,456.8	6,345.9	6,755.9	6,750.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	19,441.1	19,453.0	19,622.1	18,879.3
Non-durable	2,321.9	2,301.8	2,383.1	2,337.9
Durable	17,119.2	17,151.2	17,239.0	16,541.4
Inventory Owned: Total	33,271.1	33,155.1	32,809.9	28,557.1
Non-durable	16,044.0	16,049.3	16,010.7	13,749.5
Durable	17,227.1	17,105.8	16,799.2	14,807.6
Inventory Held: Total	34,959.1	34,862.5	34,486.7	30,015.0
Raw materials	14,509.5	14,509.2	14,353.1	12,425.8
Goods in process	9,362.0	9,411.6	9,310.6	8,095.9
Finished products	11,087.6	10,941.7	10,823.0	9,493.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.12	2.12	2.09	1.93
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.64

Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

The book value of assets held in trustee pension funds reached an estimated \$58.1 billion at the end of the third quarter of 1981, an increase of \$1.8 billion over the previous quarter and \$9.7 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Income of these funds for the third quarter of 1981—made up of employee and employer contributions of \$1.3 billion, investment income of \$1.2 billion and other income of more than \$200 million—amounted to \$2.7 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$678 million were met, leaving a quarterly net cash flow of over \$2 billion.

For further information, order the third quarter 1981 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio Broadcasting, September 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$9.9 million in September 1981, down 5.1% from \$10.4 million in September 1980. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to \$8.4 million, down 4.8% from \$8.8 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 15.6% to \$27.5 million in September from \$13.8 million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January-September 1981 were \$336.4 million, up 13.0% from \$297.8 million in the 1980 period. Net sales rose 12.9% to \$314.0 million from \$278.0 million.

For further information, order the September issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Tanneries Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1720		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	30	34	13.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,898	1,908	0.5
Man-hours paid	000's	3,970	3,916	-1.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	24,328	26,502	8.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,665	4,029	9.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	165,263	133,922	-19.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	229,271	201,850	-12.0
Value added	\$000	63,859	65,073	1.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,264	2,283	0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	31,616	34,970	10.6
Total value added	\$000	63,595	64,801	1.9

For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Leather Tanneries*, 1980 (33-202, \$4.50).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of January 1982 amounted to 34 061 tonnes as compared with 35 889 tonnes last month and 50 898 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during October 1981 amounted to 5 924 800 cubic metres, down 15.1% from 6 979 900 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 8 294.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, up 3.0% from 8 056.1 million cubic metres in October 1980.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, October-December 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet in the fourth quarter of 1981 amounted to 16,613,461 square feet (1 543 441 square metres), valued at \$9,251,642. In the same quarter of 1980, totals were 18,924,273 square feet (1 758 122 square metres) and \$9,844,528.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1981 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.50/\$10), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1860		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	32	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,891	4,536	-7.3
Man-hours paid	000's	9,933	8,958	-9.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	60,682	60,405	-0.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	12,296	13,409	9.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	348,937	356,159	2.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	550,665	558,666	1.5
Value added	\$000	189,432	191,751	1.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,911	6,624	-4.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	97,951	103,861	6.0
Total value added	\$000	188,476	192,276	2.0

For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry*, 1980 (34-221, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1894		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	89	84	-5.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,993	3,023	1.0
Man-hours paid	000's	6,404	6,182	-3.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	32,444	35,465	9.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,359	9,664	31.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	48,417	55,529	14.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	126,358	151,068	19.6
Value added	\$000	72,949	87,277	19.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,379	3,442	1.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	39,135	42,949	9.7
Total value added	\$000	74,971	88,376	17.9

For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Textile Industries*, 1980 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2970		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	42	2.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,179	2,707	-14.9
Man-hours paid	000's	6,496	5,366	-17.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	53,499	47,854	-10.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,166	8,633	-5.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	475,903	451,883	-5.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	607,930	573,285	-5.7
Value added	\$000	134,410	105,500	-21.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,728	3,230	-13.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	64,373	59,530	-7.5
Total value added	\$000	131,508	103,726	-21.1

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding*, 1980 (41-224, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3380		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	45	48	6.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,768	5,905	-12.8
Man-hours paid	000's	14,049	12,562	-10.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	110,660	107,089	-3.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,431	12,523	9.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	727,633	756,202	3.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,074,756	1,185,729	10.3
Value added	\$000	334,480	359,534	7.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,383	8,691	-7.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	165,023	169,888	2.9
Total value added	\$000	333,132	359,360	7.9

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable*, 1980 (43-209, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-005 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, November 1981

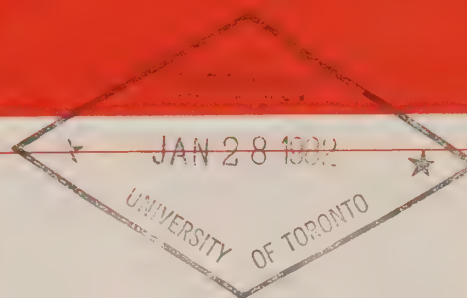
46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Chemicals**, November 1981

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, November 1981

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 24, Pack of Processed Spinach, 1981

Statistics Canada daily



Monday, January 25, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review, November 1981**
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, November 1981**
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard, November 1981**
- 42-211** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1980**
- 42-215** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1980**
- 45-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1981**
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit, November 1981**
- 61-208** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1979**
- 64-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits, October 1981**

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Nov. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct.. 1981	Nov. 1981
	(\$ millions)				
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	117,872.2	119,130.8	119,243.5	118,489.9	118,747.6
1 Agriculture	2,808.9	2,994.9	3,011.1	2,992.2	3,016.5
2 Forestry	753.2	453.3	610.6	671.5	708.3
3 Fishing and trapping	165.3	181.7	202.4	179.4	191.1
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,514.1	3,249.5	3,158.4	3,131.0	3,139.4
5 Manufacturing industries	25,634.3	25,904.7	25,564.1	25,149.3	25,000.1
6 Construction industry	6,675.2	7,217.4	7,044.7	6,928.5	6,744.4
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,632.1	16,563.3	16,973.2	16,900.1	17,065.0
8 Trade	15,032.7	14,695.0	14,551.8	14,419.2	14,490.8
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,343.1	15,717.4	15,807.3	15,726.3	15,975.2
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,223.6	24,014.2	24,131.3	24,168.8	24,212.3
11 Public administration and defence	8,089.9	8,139.4	8,188.5	8,223.6	8,204.7
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	43,407.9	43,918.6	43,557.8	42,997.3	42,713.5
Service-producing industries	74,464.3	75,212.2	75,685.7	75,492.6	76,034.3
Commercial industries	99,228.1	100,175.2	100,255.4	99,442.7	99,720.8
Non-commercial industries	18,644.2	18,955.5	18,988.1	19,047.2	19,027.0
Industrial production	33,005.4	33,071.3	32,689.0	32,225.6	32,053.2
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,451.5	41,371.0	40,936.1	40,633.7	41,068.2
Non-durable goods	12,552.0	12,925.1	12,765.8	12,757.4	12,749.1
Durable goods	5,984.2	5,846.5	5,401.1	5,111.8	5,474.1
Services	21,915.4	22,599.4	22,769.2	22,764.5	22,845.0
Capital formation	13,832.4	14,625.2	14,342.7	14,227.0	13,816.8
Construction	8,229.7	8,764.5	8,618.2	8,505.6	8,300.9
Machinery and equipment	5,602.4	5,860.7	5,724.5	5,721.4	5,515.9
Intermediate inputs	45,442.8	44,679.0	45,476.9	45,082.6	45,338.3
Raw materials	5,511.8	5,337.4	5,416.2	5,551.5	5,579.8
Construction-oriented industries	3,610.1	3,169.7	3,376.2	3,445.4	3,421.6
Energy	6,547.5	6,462.2	6,537.4	6,345.2	6,400.9
Other goods	12,261.8	12,171.1	12,255.3	11,942.2	11,742.0
Other services	17,511.6	17,548.8	17,891.8	17,798.3	18,193.9
Government	18,145.7	18,455.3	18,487.7	18,546.4	18,524.4

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Seasonally Adjusted), November 1981 — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased slightly by 0.2% in November 1981 to 142.6 from 142.3 in October. Although total output increased, industrial production declined 0.5% in November, marking the fifth consecutive monthly decrease.

The November GDP increase was narrowly based, stemming mainly from increased manufacturing and retailing of motor vehicles. A large gain in motor vehicle production reflected stronger demand in both export and domestic markets. The sharp advance recorded for new motor vehicle dealers in November was fueled by the introduction of a series of buyer incentives including manufacturers' rebates, lower financing charges and temporary removal of the Ontario retail sales tax on 1981 cars and trucks.

Following a dismal performance in October, output of security dealers, brokers and stock exchanges rebounded strongly in November, mostly due to the Canada Savings Bond campaign and an increased volume of shares traded.

Also contributing to the modest overall gain in November were increases in air and railway transport, grain elevators and telephone systems.

Declines were reported in November by a broad spectrum of industries — most notably residential construction and manufacturers of pulp and paper, machinery and equipment, and electrical products. Total manufacturing recorded a 0.6% decline in November; however, output excluding motor vehicle manufacturing dropped 1.4%.

For further information, order the November issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Nov. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981
Gross Domestic Product	141.6	143.1	143.2	142.3	142.6
Agriculture	104.2	111.1	111.7	111.0	111.9
Forestry	112.5	67.7	91.2	100.3	105.8
Fishing and trapping	112.1	123.3	137.3	121.7	129.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	111.7	103.3	100.4	99.5	99.8
Manufacturing industries	134.6	136.0	134.3	132.1	131.3
Construction industry	114.2	123.5	120.5	118.5	115.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	164.9	164.2	168.3	167.6	169.2
Transportation	143.0	137.3	140.7	140.2	142.6
Storage	128.7	124.6	120.0	124.2	140.3
Communication	203.7	210.6	218.3	216.9	218.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	175.8	178.6	180.8	179.8	178.4
Trade	153.3	149.9	148.4	147.0	147.8
Wholesale trade	154.6	149.8	145.9	145.9	143.4
Retail trade	152.4	149.9	150.2	147.9	151.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	160.0	163.9	164.8	164.0	166.6
Finance industries	180.4	192.7	190.9	186.4	195.5
Insurance carriers	155.1	157.7	162.3	163.2	162.9
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	166.5	170.8	171.6	172.4	173.1
Community, business and personal service industries	144.4	149.3	150.1	150.3	150.6
Education and related services	112.6	115.5	115.1	115.1	114.7
Health and welfare services	141.5	146.7	147.0	147.6	148.3
Amusement and recreation services	183.4	189.3	191.7	191.8	194.7
Services to business management	227.7	240.8	242.2	243.9	244.5
Personal services	109.6	110.2	110.2	110.9	110.7
Accommodation and food services	152.0	154.5	157.7	155.6	155.2
Public administration and defence	131.5	132.3	133.1	133.7	133.4
Federal administration	117.1	120.5	121.3	122.5	121.2
Provincial administration	156.4	152.5	154.6	154.4	154.8
Local administration	135.8	135.9	135.3	135.3	136.4
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	128.7	130.2	129.1	127.4	126.6
Service-producing industries	150.4	151.9	152.8	152.4	153.5
Commercial industries	145.9	147.3	147.4	146.2	146.6
Non-commercial industries	122.2	124.3	124.5	124.9	124.7
Industrial production	135.4	135.6	134.1	132.2	131.5
Durable manufacturing industries	135.8	136.2	132.8	129.2	128.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	133.5	135.9	135.7	135.1	134.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	149.9	153.3	151.7	150.6	152.2
Non-durable goods	134.7	138.8	137.0	137.0	136.9
Durable goods	159.5	155.8	143.9	136.2	145.9
Services	157.5	162.4	163.6	163.6	164.1
Capital formation	141.3	149.4	146.5	145.3	141.1
Construction	126.8	135.1	132.8	131.1	127.9
Machinery and equipment	169.7	177.5	173.4	173.3	167.1
Intermediate inputs	143.4	141.0	143.5	142.3	143.1
Raw materials	103.1	99.9	101.3	103.9	104.4
Construction-oriented industries	134.6	117.8	125.9	128.5	127.6
Energy	145.5	143.6	145.2	141.0	142.2
Other goods	132.5	131.5	132.4	129.1	126.9
Other services	176.8	177.2	180.7	179.7	183.7
Government	122.6	124.7	124.9	125.3	125.2

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1981 — Advance Information

General government employees working in Canadian metropolitan areas in September 1981 numbered 286,485, with a regular monthly payroll of \$500.0 million. (This included 35,508 members of the Canadian Armed Forces with military pay and allowances of \$71.3 million.)

Compared to September 1980, the number of government employees rose by 10,063 and the payroll expanded by \$68.8 million. The metropolitan area that had the largest increase was Ottawa-Hull with an increase of 4,921 employees.

The publication *Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1981* (72-205, \$6) will be released at a later date. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, July-September 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Components used in Electronic Applications* for the July-September quarter of 1981 is now available.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, December 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during December 1981 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 86 416 tonnes (14 775 tonnes of oil produced and 68 036 tonnes of meal produced);
- Rapeseed-canola: 91 068 tonnes (36 152 tonnes of oil produced and 54 348 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the December issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, January 26, 1982

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First Juristat For 1982 Released Today

Canada's homicide rate is compared to rates of 13 other industrialized western nations in the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics' first Juristat for 1982, an issue that previews the release of the 1980 *Homicide* publication. Canada ranks as the seventh lowest overall with a homicide rate of 2.87 per 100,000 population.

Homicides in Canada over the last 20 years are also examined in the bulletin. Data show that both the rate and actual number of homicides increased throughout the 1960s, and until the mid-1970s when consistent declines were then observed.

Finally there is a brief analysis of the 1980 homicide data. This section of the Juristat looks at homicide methods, motives, location of offence, and suspect-victim relationships. The data are supported by graphical presentations.

For copies of this Juristat (Vol. 2, No. 1) contact: L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for November 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary 1981-82 Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities and Percentage Change from 1980-81 Preliminary Data

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	% Change
Undergraduate												
Full-time	7,550	1,400	17,650	11,750	79,400	149,100	16,450	15,000	31,750	28,350	358,400	4.5
Part-time	3,150	700	5,800	4,200	81,250	83,700	10,600	7,700	12,600	11,700	221,400	4.5
Graduate												
Full-time	450	—	1,650	500	13,050	18,600	1,700	850	3,050	4,350	44,200	6.0
Part-time	450	—	1,000	300	11,600	11,050	1,500	650	1,500	2,000	30,050	-1.5
Total enrolment												
Full-time												
No.	8,000	1,400	19,300	12,250	92,450	167,700	18,150	15,850	34,800	32,700	402,600	4.5
% change	9.0	3.5	5.0	6.5	3.0	5.0	7.5	9.5	8.0	—		
Part-time												
No.	3,600	700	6,800	4,500	92,850	94,750	12,100	8,350	14,100	13,700	251,450	3.5
% change	1.5	—	8.0	14.0	-2.0	7.0	6.0	3.5	13.0	6.0		

For further information, contact Mongi Mouelhi or Doug Lynd (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Preliminary Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that full-time enrolment in Canadian universities increased about 4.5% (18,000) in 1981-82 to some 402,600 students. Provinces which showed the most notable increases in enrolment were Saskatchewan (9.5%), Newfoundland (9.0%) and Alberta (8.0%).

Part-time enrolment rose by about 3.5% (9,000) to 251,450 students in 1981-82. The highest percentage increases were recorded in New Brunswick (14.0%), Alberta (13.0%) and Nova Scotia (8.0%).

Preliminary data on the number of students in Canadian universities are obtained prior to the regular comprehensive survey to meet a demand for timely information by national and international data users. It should be noted, however, that these figures represent a rough estimate of final enrolment once cancellations and late registrations are taken into consideration.

For further information, contact D. Lynd or M. Mouelhi (613-995-9797), Post-secondary Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, December 1981 — Advance Information

Producer deliveries (Prairies) of major grains during December 1981 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 447 100 tonnes
- Durum, 161 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 608 700 tonnes
- Oats, 45 300 tonnes
- Barley, 494 900 tonnes
- Rye, 23 900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 30 800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 160 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, December 1981 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 771 884 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, October-December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of biscuits (all types) during the quarter ended December 1981 was 44 562 972 kilograms (98,243,528 pounds). Production for the year 1981 totalled 164 865 650 kilograms (363,462,812 pounds), down 4.7% from the 1980 level.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1981 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 689 tonnes or 505 305 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in December 1981, compared to 2 673 tonnes or 534 876 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 23, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended January 23, 1982 was 296,946 short tons (269 385 t), an increase of 5.8% from the preceding week's total of 280,809 short tons (254 746 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 362,187 short tons (328 571 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 162.1 in the current week, 153.3 a week earlier and 194.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of processed broccoli by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 4 632 tonnes (10,212,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Plums, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of processed plums by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was (canned) 1 165 tonnes (2,569,000 pounds). Total acquisitions of fresh plums for the 1981 crop year by Canadian processors were 787 tonnes (1,734,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Corn, 1981 — Advance Information
Statistics on the total pack of processed corn by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year are now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-209 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) **Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1978**

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1981**

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics, June 1981**

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics, October 1981**

57-206 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Electric Power Statistics, Volume III, 1980**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade, October 1981**

Service Bulletin:

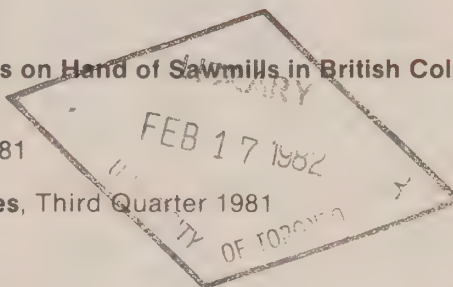
85-002 (N/C) **Juristat**, Vol. 2, No. 1, Homicides: Canada and Selected Countries, 1976-80

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, January 27, 1982

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- 2 **Building Permits**, November 1981
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PUBLICATION RELEASED

85-209 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Homicide Statistics, 1980**



Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Sept.	791.0	142.9	443.7	176.2	1,553.8	636.6	163.6	407.0	147.0	1,354.2
Unadjusted	Oct.	836.2	228.2	463.2	133.0	1,660.6	623.2	138.0	447.7	148.8	1,357.7
	Nov.	671.2	124.5	438.6	184.2	1,418.5	580.0	116.2	555.3	262.3	1,513.8
Canada —	Sept.	672.3	125.8	365.2	142.3	1,305.6	552.7	147.6	342.5	125.0	1,167.8
Adjusted	Oct.	688.2	188.3	411.9	115.5	1,403.9	519.3	116.1	382.7	140.2	1,158.3
	Nov.	682.3	124.1	420.4	153.1	1,379.9	644.3	130.4	590.2	254.6	1,619.5
Canada Jan.-Nov.											
Unadjusted		6,944.5	1,551.5	3,878.4	1,606.8	13,981.2	8,676.7	1,585.2	4,591.8	1,720.0	16,573.7
Newfoundland		85.9	6.7	21.5	12.9	127.0	57.3	5.1	29.8	7.2	99.4
Prince Edward Island		24.5	7.7	10.2	2.5	44.9	17.7	3.6	10.9	7.0	39.2
Nova Scotia		169.9	30.7	63.9	24.9	289.4	169.0	43.5	61.0	58.1	331.6
New Brunswick		67.1	19.8	41.6	53.7	182.2	61.0	31.1	67.1	44.8	204.0
Quebec		1,194.9	304.6	519.6	287.7	2,306.8	1,352.4	285.3	483.3	331.0	2,452.0
Ontario		1,834.6	683.0	1,126.6	393.9	4,038.1	2,619.5	751.8	1,207.7	395.3	4,974.3
Manitoba		99.9	21.9	93.0	34.4	249.2	151.0	34.9	95.0	42.9	323.8
Saskatchewan		226.2	27.2	161.0	71.0	485.4	232.7	54.9	154.5	68.2	510.3
Alberta		1,613.9	208.1	1,235.8	417.4	3,475.2	2,020.7	173.0	1,831.6	395.9	4,421.2
British Columbia		1,615.9	230.8	599.3	300.8	2,746.8	1,985.5	191.7	640.6	352.7	3,170.5
N.W.T. and Yukon		11.7	11.0	5.9	7.6	36.2	9.9	10.3	10.3	16.9	47.4

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, November 1981 — Advance Information

After three months of declining activity, building permits issued by Canadian municipalities jumped 39.8% to a seasonally adjusted \$1,619.5 million in November 1981 from a revised \$1,158.3 million in October. While both residential and non-residential construction contributed to the monthly increase, the latter category accounted for about 73% of the overall change. In November 1980, the value of all building permits issued was \$1,379.9 million.

The value of all residential construction authorized, including improvements to existing homes, rose 24.1% to \$644.3 million, seasonally adjusted from \$519.3 million in October, with the increase concentrated in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. Residential permits were issued for 12,794 dwellings in November, up from 9,653 units a month earlier. Single-detached homes authorized decreased for the seventh consecutive month, reaching a low of 3,647 units (3,745 in October); but multiples rose from 5,908 in October to 9,147 units in November, reflecting an upsurge of MURB projects before the end of the program.

In the non-residential sector of building construction, the authorization in November of large projects in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta contributed to raise the value of permits issued 52.6% to \$975.2 million from \$639.0 million in October. By category, new industrial projects estimated at \$130.4 million were 12.4% higher than in October (\$116.1 million). Commercial projects — including six office buildings

in Calgary with a total value over \$200 million — rose 54.2% to \$590.2 million from \$382.8 million. Publicly-initiated projects — including a \$75 million permit for *Place Guy Favreau* in Montreal and a \$30 million courthouse in Quebec City — rose to \$254.6 million from \$140.2 million in October.

Preliminary data for December indicate that final returns for the month will exceed November's high level.

For further information, order the November issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

(see table on next page)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1981 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 836.6 million feet board measure (1 974 200 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in November 1981, down from 986.8 million feet board measure (2 328 600 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to November 1981 production dropped to 9,644.0 million feet board measure (22 757 300 cubic metres) from 11,040.5 million feet board measure (26 052 700 cubic metres) in the 1980 period.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

November 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial (\$000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
Newfoundland	27	21	48	2,030	—	1,864	806	4,700
Prince Edward Island	12	—	12	621	75	98	6	800
Nova Scotia	136	44	180	10,110	5,021	2,905	4,567	22,603
New Brunswick	21	34	55	2,526	298	3,680	14,323	20,827
Quebec	334	1,116	1,450	62,229	18,508	28,975	116,478	226,190
Ontario	876	3,065	3,941	192,093	68,308	132,527	74,443	467,371
Manitoba	52	—	52	4,224	2,643	4,269	449	11,585
Saskatchewan	103	402	505	16,581	871	15,478	1,805	34,735
Alberta	837	3,534	4,371	188,725	5,694	331,191	41,161	566,771
British Columbia	402	1,456	1,858	100,592	14,736	32,898	8,274	156,500
Yukon	4	—	4	237	35	1,420	25	1,717
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada — Unadjusted	2,804	9,672	12,476	579,968	116,189	555,305	262,337	1,513,799
Canada — Adjusted	3,647	9,147	12,794	644,282	130,410	590,185	254,597	1,619,474
Metropolitan Areas	1,663	7,504	9,167	435,503	66,929	483,750	185,605	1,171,787
Calgary	276	1,422	1,698	77,474	524	274,020	6,747	358,765
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	7	131	138	3,641	1,363	540	643	6,187
Edmonton	236	1,628	1,864	76,777	1,223	32,624	6,198	116,822
Halifax	41	44	85	5,479	25	1,374	268	7,146
Hamilton	48	91	139	6,305	10,964	3,136	1,757	22,162
Hull	18	44	62	2,776	38	272	193	3,279
Kitchener	16	213	229	6,596	2,950	2,221	3,620	15,387
London	4	—	4	542	62	422	—	1,026
Montreal	191	503	694	34,876	6,721	17,970	78,682	138,249
Oshawa	38	18	56	2,787	210	550	1,266	4,813
Ottawa	40	482	522	18,243	275	51,223	29,965	99,706
Quebec	21	251	272	9,553	669	4,719	31,973	46,914
Regina	26	109	135	4,953	9	5,568	374	10,904
St. Catharines-Niagara	12	23	35	2,020	1,425	1,114	1,109	5,668
Saint John	1	—	1	338	183	566	5,921	7,008
St. John's	12	21	33	1,361	—	1,791	4	3,156
Saskatoon	32	180	212	6,543	717	5,321	1,166	13,747
Sudbury	4	2	6	584	774	470	230	2,058
Thunder Bay	2	—	2	341	393	212	9	955
Toronto	467	1,691	2,158	122,345	28,095	55,434	11,834	217,708
Vancouver	114	490	604	36,836	7,047	10,627	2,102	56,612
Victoria	21	90	111	8,281	179	9,952	1,158	19,570
Windsor	3	71	74	3,702	734	1,083	43	5,562
Winnipeg	33	—	33	3,150	2,349	2,541	343	8,383

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Area definitions.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, November 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).**Fabricated Structural Steel**, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the third quarter of 1981 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Feed Price Indexes, December 1981 — Advance Information

Feed price indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for December 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Homicide Statistics, 1980

There were a total of 593 homicides in Canada in 1980, down 6.0% from the 631 recorded in 1979. The homicide rate declined 6.8% to 2.48 per 100,000 population from the 1979 rate of 2.66.

Three types of culpable homicide are included in the totals: murder (first and second degree), manslaughter and infanticide. In 1980, police reported 493 murders, 97 manslaughters and three infanticide offences. The 1980 murder rate exhibited a 17% decline to 2.06 from 2.48 in 1979. Conversely, the number and rate of manslaughter offences increased dramatically in 1980 as a result of a multiple-victim fire which accounted for 48 of the 97 manslaughter offences. In general, however, both the homicide rate and the murder rate have declined since 1977, reaching the lowest levels observed since 1972.

Details on homicide statistics for 1980 are provided in the *Homicide Statistics*, 1980 publication (Statistics Canada catalogue 85-209; Canada, \$8; other countries, \$9.60), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

In addition to national figures, regional data are available for the period 1976-1980. In 1980, the homicide rate and the actual number of offences declined for most jurisdictions from the figures noted in 1979. Homicide rates were lowest in the Atlantic provinces and tended to become higher towards the West.

For further information on homicide statistics, contact L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in December 1981 amounted to 22,661,000 square feet (2 105 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetres) basis.

Shipments of rigid insulating board during December 1981 totalled 22,762,000 square feet (2 115 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetres) basis.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, November 1981 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour during November 1981 totalled 37 156 000 tonnes. Barley malt exports amounted to 18 390 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, February 1982

Key Economic Series data for February 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Building Permits, November 1981, to be released January 27 to February 1;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 and Over, December 1981, to be released January 27 to February 4;

Housing Starts, All Areas, 4th Quarter 1981, to be released January 28 to February 4;

Labour Income, November 1981, to be released February 1 to 5;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1981, to be released February 3;

Industry Selling Price Index, December 1981, to be released February 4 to 9;

Labour Force Survey, January 1982, to be released February 5;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, November 1981, to be released February 5 to 11;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1981, to be released February 8 to 12 (Re-scheduled to this period);

Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1981, to be released February 11 to 16;

Retail Trade, December 1981, to be released February 11 to 18;

Wholesale Trade, December 1981, to be released February 11 to 19;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, December 1981, to be released February 17 to 19;

The Consumer Price Index, January 1982, to be released February 19;

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1981, to be released February 22 to 26;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, January 1982, to be released February 24 to March 3;

Gross National Product, 4th Quarter 1981, to be released February 25 to March 2;

Industrial Production, December 1981, to be released February 26 to March 3;

Industrial Corporations' Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), 4th Quarter 1981, to be released February 26 to March 4.

Data users should note that **Gross Domestic Product by Industry** and **Building Permits** for December will be released in March.

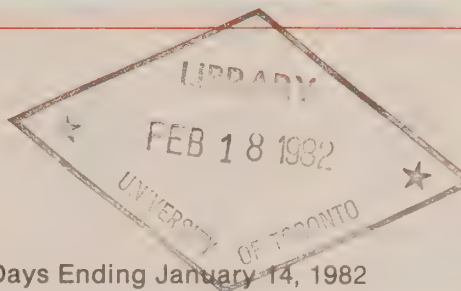
The March 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on February 24, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once each month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Thursday, January 28, 1982



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- 3 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1981**
- 3 **Papermakers' and Other Felts, October-December 1981**
- 3 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1981**
- 3 **Asphalt Roofing, December 1981**
- 4 **Confectionery Shipments, October-December 1981**
- 4 **Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, November 1981**

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, December 1981**

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1981**

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings, November 1981**

(continued on page 4)

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,126,911	1,963,545	4,090,456
Short tons, 1981	2,014,083	2,412,052	4,426,135
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 929 501	1 781 298	3 710 799
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 827 145	2 188 177	4 015 322
% change	5.6	-18.6	-7.6
Cars, 1982	31,070	26,454	57,524
Cars, 1981	33,283	33,825	67,108
% change	-6.6	-21.8	-14.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	128,925	64,554	193,479
Short tons, 1981	114,327	57,509	171,836
Metric tonnes, 1982	116 959	58 562	175 521
Metric tonnes, 1981	103 716	52 171	155 887
% change	12.8	12.2	12.6
Cars, 1982	3,815	2,180	5,995
Cars, 1981	3,764	2,118	5,882
% change	1.4	2.9	1.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	3,795,922	3,327,361	7,123,283
Short tons, 1981	3,618,134	4,476,099	8,094,233
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 443 602	3 018 531	6 462 133
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 282 316	4 060 649	7 342 965
% change	4.9	-25.7	-12.0
Cars, 1982	54,035	44,718	98,753
Cars, 1981	58,975	62,123	121,098
% change	-8.4	-28.0	-18.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	221,561	107,708	329,269
Short tons, 1981	214,006	103,719	317,725
Metric tonnes, 1982	200 997	97 711	298 708
Metric tonnes, 1981	194 143	94 092	288 235
% change	3.5	3.8	3.6
Cars, 1982	6,388	3,676	10,064
Cars, 1981	6,842	3,729	10,571
% change	-6.6	-1.4	-4.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 14, 1982 — (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 14, 1982 totalled 3.7 million t (4.1 million short tons), down 7.6% from the 1981 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 5.6% and decreased in the West by 18.6%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 12.8% and in the West by 12.2%, with an overall national rise of 12.6%.

Rail freight loadings for the first 14 days of January 1982 totalled 6.5 million t (7.1 million short tons), a decrease of 12.0% from the 1981 level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 4.8%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, November 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for November 1981 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had total sales of \$721.0 million. Final estimates for October 1981 indicate sales amounted to \$764.8 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the November issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production during December 1981 and January to December 1980-1981 and Stocks at January 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	Dec.		Jan.-Dec.		January 1	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1981	1982
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	241	283	3 596	3 833	193	384
Quebec	2 075	3 585	45 181	54 944	8 512	14 450
Ontario	2 626	2 506	35 076	34 938	2 880	2 299
Western Prov.	1 127	1 526	18 583	19 633	3 048	2 558
Canada	6 069	7 900	102 436	113 348	14 633	19 691
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	398	386	5 567	5 912	709	829
Quebec	4 970	1 853	54 235	45 422	22 701	21 656
Ontario	2 427	2 294	32 400	33 332	14 343	14 807
Western Prov.	1 178	923	13 987	13 877	4 172	3 863
Canada	8 973	5 456	106 189	98 543	41 925	41 155
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	5 279	9 590	109 036	136 688	16 728	43 370

For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1981 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in November 1981 to 481,378,000 feet board measure (1 135 926 cubic metres) from 568,818,000 feet board measure (1 342 261 cubic metres) in November 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of November 1981 totalled 1,061,971,000 feet board measure (2 505 972 cubic metres).

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,348,846,000 square feet (125 312 000 square metres) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December 1981, down 3.5% from 1,398,054,000 square feet (129 883 000 square metres) a year earlier.

January to December 1981 shipments totalled 20,407,750,000 square feet (1 895 942 000 square metres), up from 19,593,707,000 square feet (1 820 315 000 square metres) in the 1980 period.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact C. Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Papermaker's and Other Felts, October-December 1981 — Advance Information

During the fourth quarter of 1981, Canadian manufacturers shipped 163 003 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at \$10,252,511 to Canadian paper mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were 175 813 kilograms valued at \$8,917,267.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1981 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, \$2.50/\$10), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in December 1981 was 751 396 metric bundles and shipments totalled 796 815 metric bundles.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Confectionery Shipments, October-December 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on confectionery shipments for the quarter ending December 31, 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1981 issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1981 — Advance Information

Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of December 1981 were valued at \$26,886,095.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, November 1981

Service Bulletins:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 1, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 11, No. 7, Railway Carloadings, August 1981; September 1981; October 1981; Railway Operating Statistics, May 1981; June 1981

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 1, Book Publishing, 1979: A Cultural Analysis

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 29, 1982

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- 4 **Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers**, 1980
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-November 1981

22-002 (\$10 for series of 8) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Specified Crops, Prairie Provinces**, 1981 — Available Friday, January 29, 1982 at 3 p.m.

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, January 1982

(continued on page 5)



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

				% Change From	
	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	376,991	333,026	315,593	13	19
Weeks of benefit (000)	2,829	2,530	2,563	12	10
Average weekly benefit (\$)	133.26	131.61	123.14	1	8
Claims received (000)	352	288	282	22	25
Beneficiaries (000)	697p	604p	649	15	7
<hr/>					
	To Date			% Change From	
	<hr/>			11 months	
	1981		1980	1981 / 1980	
<hr/>					
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	4,352,278		3,994,503		9
Weeks of benefit (000)	33,524		33,168		1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	129.83		120.43		8
Claims received (000)	2,575		2,459		5
Beneficiaries(1) (000)	703p		698		1

(1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1981 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in November 1981 amounted to \$377 million*, up 13% from October and 19% from November 1980. Payments for January-November 1981 totalled \$4,352 million, a rise of 9% from the same period in 1980. All provinces showed larger disbursements, ranging from a high of about 19% for each of the Prairie provinces to a low of less than 1% for Ontario.

Claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended November 14 increased to 697,000*, up 15% from October and 7% more than in November 1980. Thirty-three per cent of the beneficiaries were under 25 years of age, 47% were between 25 and 44 years and 20% were 45 years or older.

Claims received from persons applying for benefits totalled 352,000, an increase of 22% from October (a substantial upswing in claims filed usually occurs between October and November). The latest November count, however, is the highest for that month since the start of the unemployment insurance program in the early 1940s. Compared with November 1980, claims were 25% greater. For the first 11 months of 1981, claims totalled 2,575,000, up 5% from the year-earlier period.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, December 1981 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during December 1981 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 181 300 tonnes
- Oats, 3 300 tonnes
- Barley, 491 400 tonnes
- Rye, 64 400 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 38 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 72 400 tonnes.

For further information, order the December issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of creamery butter in December 1981 amounted to 7 900 tonnes, an increase of 30.2% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in November 1981 totalled an estimated 530 259 kilolitres, 6.4% more than in November 1980. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first 11 months of 1981 to 6 805 106 kilolitres, an increase of 2.3% over the January-November 1980 period.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Structural Concrete Products

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3542		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	42	46	9.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,870	1,862	-0.4
Man-hours paid	000's	3,931	3,757	-4.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	34,288	36,032	5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,569	3,021	17.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	57,048	54,968	-3.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	152,895	159,033	4.0
Value added	\$000	95,866	92,689	-3.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,392	2,502	4.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	45,020	50,329	11.8
Total value added	\$000	94,830	92,846	-2.1

Manufacturers of Structural Concrete Products, 1980
— Preliminary Estimates

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of structural concrete products (SIC 3542) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 4.0% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 95% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned mushrooms by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 7 198 tonnes (15,868,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport: Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Railways operating in Canada carried 280.5 million short tons of revenue freight (254.4 million tonnes) in 1980, down 1.0% from the 1979 level. Ton-miles generated rose 0.5% to 160.9 billion (235.0 billion tonnes-kilometres). The average length of haul in 1980 was 574 miles (923 kilometres), up from 565 miles (909 kilometres) in 1979.

Freight car-miles excluding cabooses, totalled 4.9 billion (7.9 billion kilometres) with 58.2% of the total logged by loaded cars. The average net weight of a carload of freight decreased to 56.9 short tons (51.6 tonnes) from 57.3 short tons (52.0 tonnes) in 1979. Freight train-miles at 69.2 million (111.4 million kilometres) were down 2.3% in 1980. The average freight train consisted of 72.2 cars, up from 68.6 cars in 1979.

Passenger-miles totalled 2.0 billion (3.3 billion passenger-kilometres) in 1980, unchanged from the 1979 level. Rail passenger car-miles decreased to 117.5 million (189.0 million kilometres). The number of cars in a passenger train averaged 6.6 in 1980 compared with 6.7 in 1979 and 7.1 in 1978.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Railway Transport: Part IV* (52-210, \$4.50), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cotton and Jute Bags Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1871		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	23	23	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	627	654	4.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,329	1,313	-1.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,145	6,645	8.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	380	398	4.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	33,499	42,833	27.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	49,185	61,025	24.1
Value added	\$000	15,307	18,168	18.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	744	783	5.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	8,010	9,152	14.3
Total value added	\$000	16,059	18,908	17.7

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industry*, 1980 (34-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Clothing Industry (n.e.s.)

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2499		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	57	53	-7.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,333	1,433	7.5
Man-hours paid	000's	2,722	2,890	6.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	11,947	13,928	16.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	271	260	-4.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	33,331	32,905	-1.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	63,713	70,429	10.5
Value added	\$000	33,224	37,396	12.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,654	1,796	8.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	17,408	20,346	16.9
Total value added	\$000	36,237	40,109	10.7

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2731		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	105	109	3.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,495	5,611	2.1
Man-hours paid	000's	11,339	11,581	2.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	75,743	85,383	12.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,623	4,258	17.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	250,057	282,153	12.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	423,320	486,029	14.8
Value added	\$000	174,003	209,007	20.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,814	7,056	3.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	102,373	116,480	13.8
Total value added	\$000	175,519	209,934	19.6

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers*, 1980 (36-214, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Button, Buckle and Fastener Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3992		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	31	28	-9.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,184	991	-16.3
Man-hours paid	000's	2,529	2,110	-16.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,360	12,595	-5.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	965	1,057	9.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	25,319	21,333	-15.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	58,371	56,462	-3.3
Value added	\$000	33,780	33,677	-0.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,528	1,346	-11.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	20,245	19,920	-1.6
Total value added	\$000	36,095	35,940	-0.4

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1980 (47-205, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

26-201 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **General Review of the Mineral Industries, Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells, 1979**

26-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1980**

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, November 1981**

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1981**

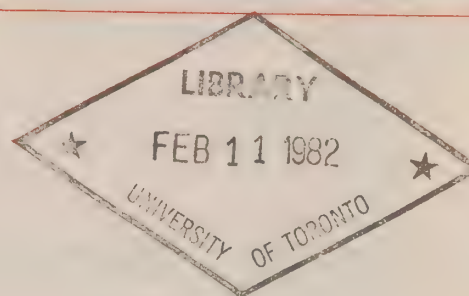
74-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Trus-
teed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1981**

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, February 1, 1982

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- 2 **Industry Selling Price Index**, December 1981
- 3 **Raw Materials Price Index**, December 1981
- 3 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, November 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, November 1981
- 32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, December 1981
- 32-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Biscuit Manufacturers**, 1980
- 44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, December 1981
- 44-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Refractories Manufacturers**, 1980
- 47-005 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ending December 1981
- 61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, October 1981
- 65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Export by Commodities**, November 1981
- 67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, October 1981

(continued on page 5)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance(2)	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)	
		Dec.* 1981	Nov.* 1981	Dec. 1980	Dec. '81/ Nov. '81	Dec. '81/ Dec. '80	Dec. '81/ Nov. '81	Dec. '81/ Dec. '80
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	279.2	278.2	258.4	0.4	8.0	0.36	8.0
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	282.0	282.0	274.4	—	2.8	—	0.6
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	207.9	207.5	186.5	0.2	11.5	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	234.2	233.8	211.3	0.2	10.8	—	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	265.3	264.8	252.1	0.2	5.2	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	234.0	234.2	213.1	-0.1	9.8	—	0.3
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	185.1	184.7	171.0	0.2	8.2	—	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	236.7	232.1	245.9	2.0	-3.7	0.08	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	268.2	266.4	242.6	0.7	10.6	0.01	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	316.5	315.2	291.5	0.4	8.6	0.04	0.8
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	313.1	311.9	309.5	0.4	1.2	0.03	0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	264.7	263.7	241.7	0.4	9.8	0.03	0.7
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	243.2	242.1	216.5	0.5	12.3	0.02	0.5
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	209.0	208.2	194.5	0.4	7.5	0.02	0.4
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	276.6	276.6	243.2	—	13.7	—	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products(3)	4.2	593.6	587.8	451.3	1.0	31.5	0.09	2.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	296.5	296.4	260.9	—	13.6	—	0.9
Other Major Groups(4)	15.6	312.5	311.4	273.3	0.4	14.3	0.04	0.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

(4) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index, December 1981 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 279.2 in December 1981, up 0.4% from 278.2 in November. As a result, the index stood 8.0% above its level of a year earlier, with the annual rates of change for the latest two months having been the lowest posted since March 1978. Almost half the December increase was attributable to an estimated 1.0% increase in the petroleum and coal products industries component index and a 2.0% rise in the wood industries group.

The 1.0% increase in the petroleum and coal products industries index in December resulted in this major group being at a level 31.5% higher than a year earlier.

The 2.0% rise in the wood industries index in December — its first monthly advance since July 1981 — mainly reflected a 3.1% increase in sawmills and planing mills which was due to higher lumber prices. But the group index still remained 3.7% lower than in December 1980 and sawmills and planing mills were down 9.3% from the year-earlier level.

The primary metal industries index was up 0.4% in December and 1.2% over the year. Price increases of 1.6% in the iron and steel mills industry and 4.3% in the steel pipe and tube mills industry were partly offset by a 1.2% decrease in the smelting and refining industry. Nickel, copper, zinc, lead, precious metals and antimony all contributed to the decline in the smelting and refining industry.

The 0.4% increase for the paper and allied industries major group mainly resulted from movements in the Canadian/U.S. exchange rate which affected products that were exported.

For further information, order the December issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Dec. 1981*	Nov. 1981*	Dec. 1980	Dec. 81 / Nov. 81	Dec. 81 / Dec. 80
Raw materials total	100.0	187.2	193.0	164.2	-3.0	14.0
Vegetable products	12	125.8	124.8	154.9	0.8	-18.8
Animals and animal products	23	148.6	154.0	156.6	-3.5	-5.1
Textile products	1	152.0	153.8	144.1	-1.2	5.5
Wood products	11	144.6	147.7	148.2	-2.1	-2.4
Ferrous materials	3	135.5	136.0	141.3	-0.4	-4.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	164.3	167.6	205.3	-2.0	-20.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	156.5	156.6	137.5	-0.1	13.8
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	252.6	263.2	174.6	-4.0	44.7
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		144.7	147.5	157.5	-1.9	-8.1

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100), December 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show the Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) fell 3.0% in December 1981 to 187.2 from 193.0 in November but still stood 14.0% higher than a year earlier. The price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas dropped by 1.9% in December and was down 8.1% over the latest 12 months.

Main impetus for the drop in the Raw Materials Price Index in December was the 4.0% decline in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component; but price levels in the group were still 44.7% higher than a year earlier. In December 1981, the federal government cut the petroleum compensation charge by \$1.85 per barrel, triggering the first decrease in domestic crude oil prices since January 1977.

Animals and animal products fell by 3.5%, mostly due to lower prices for calves and cattle (down 7%) and hogs (down 6%). The significant declines since December 1980 in prices of calves and cattle (down 16%), sheep and lambs (down 16%) and hogs (down 10%) — reflecting surplus production — is largely responsible for the 5.1% drop in the animals and animal products index over the past year.

The vegetable products index was the only component to rise in December. Higher prices for fresh fruits (up 9%), natural rubber (up 4%), raw sugar (up 8%) and tobacco (up 1%) more than offset lower prices for cereals (down 1%), oilseeds (down 2%), coffee (down 2%), tea (down 1%) and fresh vegetables (down 1%), pushing the index up 0.8% during the month. But vegetable products were still down 18.8% from the December 1980 level.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), November 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic export prices on a fixed-weighted Laspeyres basis increased 0.5% in November 1981 following a 0.3% increase in October. Import prices — partly reflecting a 1.3% increase in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar — declined 0.1% after rising 0.3% in October. On a current-weighted Paasche basis, export prices in November increased 2.4% and import prices decreased 2.7% as a result of changes in the share of highly priced energy commodities in exports and imports.

The seasonally adjusted volume index for domestic exports increased 2.7% in November after remaining unchanged in October and recording a 4.9% decline in the third quarter of the year. The volume index for imports decreased 0.4%, following a 10% drop in October and 2.4% decline in the third quarter.

For further information, order the December issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1979				
II Quarter	262.4	5.3	248.3	2.9
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	365.1	3.3	343.7	5.7
II Quarter	370.4	1.5	351.4	2.2
III Quarter	370.8	0.1	353.6	0.6
1981				
June	372.4	-0.1	350.6	-0.2
July	374.0	0.4	353.2	0.7
August	373.4	-0.2	356.7	1.0
September	367.4	-1.6	353.3	-0.9
October	367.8	0.3	354.5	0.3
November	370.5	0.5	354.0	-0.1

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1979				
II Quarter	241.6	5.4	218.7	-0.2
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	317.2	7.1	290.0	5.0
II Quarter	305.9	-3.5	296.1	2.1
III Quarter	311.5	1.8	302.9	2.3
1981				
June	304.0	-0.6	294.9	-2.0
July	311.1	2.3	298.6	1.3
August	316.6	1.8	314.8	5.4
September	307.6	-2.8	296.9	-5.7
October	307.3	-0.1	295.4	-0.5
November	314.8	2.4	287.6	-2.7

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars) (continued)
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
1979				
II Quarter	143.6	-3.8	176.0	0.4
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	140.8	-6.0	167.2	-0.2
II Quarter	154.9	10.0	177.7	6.3
III Quarter	147.3	-4.9	173.4	-2.4
1981				
June	167.2	12.0	183.1	8.7
July	148.1	-11.4	176.2	-3.8
August	146.0	-1.4	161.9	-8.1
September	147.7	1.2	182.1	12.5
October	147.7	0.0	163.3	-10.3
November	151.7	2.7	162.6	-0.4

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

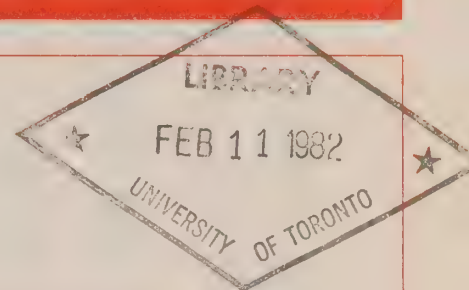
71-201 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **Historical Labour Force Statistics — Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data, 1981**

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1981**

81-258p (N/C) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1981-82**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, February 2, 1982



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- 3 **Housing Starts in All Areas**, 4th Quarter 1981
- 3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ended January 30, 1982

Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces

Data users should note that the estimates contained in the publication 91-201, released today, are based on the *1976 Census* and should not be confused with the *1981 census interim population counts*, which have already been published in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, on January 15, 1982.

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry

Annual estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for goods-producing industries (excluding services incidental to mining), plus accommodation and food services are now available for the period 1971 to 1979 from CANSIM (matrix number 4006). Annual constant (1971) price estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product are also available for the period 1971 to 1979 from CANSIM (matrix number 4007) for the following industries: agriculture, fishing, hunting and trapping, manufacturing, electric power, gas distribution and accommodation and food services.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

December 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
Oct.	7,008	1,071	1,333	4,812	14,224	142.2	3,346	407	510	4,008	8,271	82.2
Nov.	6,625	1,194	1,119	3,871	12,809	132.6	2,592	614	1,528	4,801	9,535	97.7
Dec.												
Canada	5,215	901	893	3,293	10,302	126.7	2,211	726	2,758	8,404	14,099	157.2
Nfld.	62	—	—	—	62	0.8	19	4	—	76	99	1.1
P.E.I.	4	—	—	—	4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	153	—	—	95	248	3.0	67	30	6	27	130	1.5
N.B.	39	2	—	20	61	0.7	12	—	—	16	28	0.3
Que.	1,049	316	44	941	2,350	29.1	398	79	56	1,200	1,733	19.9
Ont.	1,299	289	256	859	2,703	29.5	900	397	1,691	3,074	6,062	61.8
Man.	57	—	—	—	57	0.7	6	—	—	—	6	0.1
Sask.	139	12	7	159	317	4.0	65	22	18	306	411	4.8
Alta.	864	182	462	743	2,251	28.4	412	148	738	2,312	3,610	42.2
B.C.	1,549	100	124	476	2,249	30.4	332	46	249	1,393	2,020	25.5
Cumulative Jan.-Dec.												
Canada	60,688	10,145	10,965	43,215	125,013		63,383	10,269	14,069	54,720	142,441	
Nfld.	1,100	72	160	443	1,775		669	92	268	475	1,504	
P.E.I.	16	8	—	72	96		19	—	—	—	19	
N.S.	1,303	22	91	646	2,062		1,571	72	51	356	2,050	
N.B.	746	10	—	20	776		459	14	—	113	586	
Que.	11,072	2,201	479	9,312	23,064		9,921	1,965	454	10,781	23,121	
Ont.	14,695	4,473	3,801	12,463	35,432		21,245	5,192	4,802	14,160	45,399	
Man.	1,047	34	151	491	1,723		1,880	40	23	248	2,191	
Sask.	2,093	128	94	1,703	4,018		2,219	268	182	1,738	4,407	
Alta.	12,036	2,343	4,010	7,341	25,730		13,991	1,749	4,638	12,794	33,172	
B.C.	16,580	854	2,179	10,724	30,337		11,409	877	3,651	14,055	29,992	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR* (000)	Oct.	173.3	Nov.	163.7	Dec.	157.8	Oct.	106.3	Nov.	121.8	Dec.	181.3

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the December issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1981 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada increased 7.5% in November 1981 to 3 545 146 tonnes from 3 297 716 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports rose 1.0% to 1 765 965 tonnes from 1 746 866 tonnes.

Coal production in the first 11 months of 1981 totalled 36 032 931 tonnes, up 8.5% from 33 199 355 tonnes in the January-November 1980 period.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 15 575 225 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of December 1981, down from 16 815 573 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

4th Quarter of 1980 and 1981

	Actual 1980					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1981					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
1st Quarter	10,672	1,872	2,520	12,048	27,112	167.7	15,964	2,084	1,833	8,535	28,416	189.2
2nd Quarter	23,734	2,621	2,385	11,085	39,825	146.3	35,113	4,259	3,925	16,979	60,276	221.8
3rd Quarter	27,776	3,153	3,008	11,863	45,800	158.1	26,029	3,029	4,553	17,170	50,781	178.5
4th Quarter												
Canada	25,539	3,503	3,489	13,333	45,864	164.8	11,965	2,396	5,214	18,925	38,500	135.7
Nfld.	454	56	—	70	580	2.3	428	16	37	170	651	2.5
P.E.I.	110	15	—	—	125	0.5	14	—	—	—	14	0.1
N.S.	850	14	—	534	1,398	5.4	785	44	17	140	986	3.8
N.B.	474	14	—	40	528	2.1	256	—	—	131	387	1.5
Que.	4,227	868	271	3,103	8,469	32.0	1,834	609	96	3,068	5,607	20.8
Ont.	5,812	1,524	1,202	3,463	12,001	39.8	3,245	1,019	2,403	5,288	11,955	39.3
Man.	410	4	80	169	663	2.3	188	2	—	104	294	1.0
Sask.	1,150	64	11	542	1,767	6.2	433	98	60	928	1,519	5.3
Alta.	4,907	644	1,243	2,237	9,031	31.9	2,553	387	1,672	4,791	9,403	32.9
B.C.	7,145	300	682	3,175	11,302	42.3	2,229	221	929	4,305	7,684	28.5
Cumulative Jan.-Dec.												
Canada	87,721	11,149	11,402	48,329	158,601		89,071	11,768	15,525	61,609	177,973	
Nfld.	3,128	78	180	462	3,848		2,345	112	278	475	3,210	
P.E.I.	348	33	—	94	475		201	2	—	—	203	
N.S.	2,729	42	113	1,011	3,895		3,131	76	62	446	3,715	
N.B.	2,544	22	10	70	2,646		1,896	14	—	278	2,188	
Que.	15,594	2,427	541	10,624	29,186		14,231	2,419	485	12,510	29,645	
Ont.	18,693	4,628	3,826	12,980	40,127		24,440	5,533	4,863	15,325	50,161	
Man.	1,623	34	151	789	2,597		2,473	47	23	281	2,824	
Sask.	3,682	278	108	2,182	6,250		3,189	413	220	2,150	5,972	
Alta.	16,780	2,618	4,230	8,403	32,031		17,972	1,907	4,853	13,738	38,470	
B.C.	22,600	989	2,243	11,714	37,546		19,193	1,245	4,741	16,406	41,585	

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the December issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Délisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 30, 1982—Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended January 30, 1982 was 321,808 short tons (291 939 t), an increase of 8.4% from the preceding week's total of 296,946 short tons (269 385 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 364,040 short tons (330 252 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 175.6 in the current week, 162.1 a week earlier and 198.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

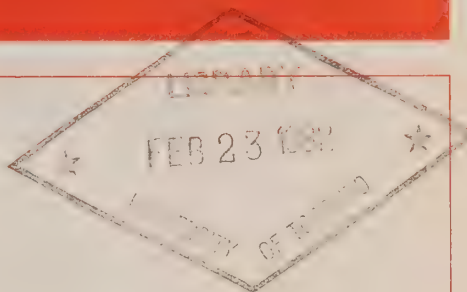
54-210 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1980**

56-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Radio Broadcasting, August 1981**

91-201 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1981**

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, February 3, 1982



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Data Available on the Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1980

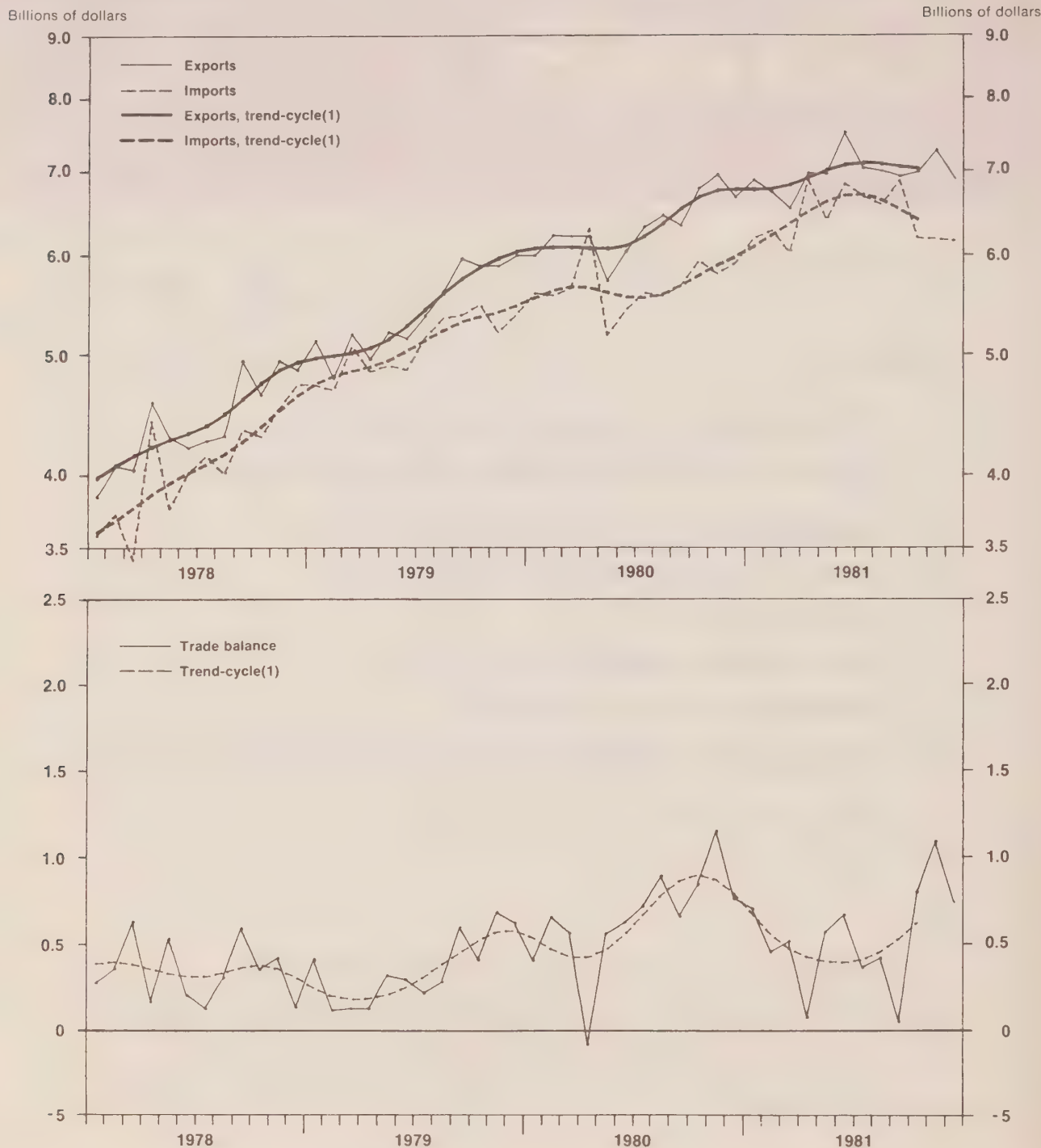
An information bulletin is now available free of charge for the 1980 reference period, showing selected financial and operational ratios for a sample of 2,607 establishments engaged in the special trades contracting industry.

For copies or additional information, contact R.Z. Dubeau (613-995-8192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z6.

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				Trade Balance
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted			
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1980							
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,027	18,829	20,029	18,426	20,227	18,542	1,685
Second Quarter	22,284	21,691	22,362	21,371	21,521	20,198	1,323
Third Quarter	19,462	19,012	19,713	18,724	21,042	20,207	835
Fourth Quarter	21,579	19,133	21,925	19,001	21,239	18,575	2,664
1981							
January	6,658	5,962	6,564	5,891	6,915	6,206	709
February	6,359	5,995	6,417	5,934	6,755	6,298	457
March	7,010	6,872	7,048	6,601	6,557	6,038	519
April	6,988	7,123	7,039	7,135	6,991	6,918	73
May	7,272	7,032	7,377	6,854	6,989	6,414	575
June	8,023	7,536	7,946	7,382	7,541	6,866	675
July	6,715	6,675	6,774	6,538	7,068	6,703	365
August	5,950	5,719	6,023	5,691	7,020	6,599	421
September	6,798	6,618	6,916	6,495	6,954	6,905	49
October	7,200	6,792	7,375	6,723	7,009	6,203	806
November	7,581	6,356	7,660	6,475	7,301	6,196	1,105
December	6,799	5,985	6,890	5,803	6,929	6,176	753

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1981

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports decreased 5.1% or \$372 million to \$6.93 billion in December 1981, following a 4.2% increase in November, a 0.8% increase in October and a 0.9% decline in September. Imports declined 0.3% or \$20 million to \$6.18 billion after a 0.1% decline in November, a 10.2% decline in October and a 4.6% increase in September. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus decreased \$352 million to \$753 million in December from \$1,105 million in November.

In the fourth quarter of 1981, exports increased 0.9% or \$200 million to \$21.24 billion, following a 2.2% decline in the third quarter, a 6.4% increase in the second quarter and a 1.2% decrease in the first quarter. Imports decreased 8.1% or \$1.63 billion to \$18.58 billion, following a 0.4% increase in the third quarter, an 8.9% increase in the second quarter and a 4.8% increase in the first quarter. As a result, the merchandise trade balance increased \$1.83 billion to a surplus of \$2.66 billion in the fourth quarter after surpluses of \$835 million in the third quarter, \$1.32 billion in the second quarter and \$1.69 billion in the first quarter.

Exports increased 10.3% or \$7.86 billion to \$84.03 billion between 1980 and 1981 while imports increased

13.4% or \$9.16 billion to \$77.52 billion over the same period. Thus based on preliminary estimates, the merchandise trade surplus was down \$1.3 billion to \$6.51 billion in 1981 from \$7.81 billion in 1980.

The short term trend for exports peaked in July 1981 after six months of increases and declined an average of 0.4% a month in August, September and in October. The short term trend for imports also peaked in July 1981 but declined at a faster pace with decreases of 1.0% in August, 1.7% in September and 1.9% in October. Consequently, the short term trend for the merchandise trade balance picked up from a low point of \$387 million reached in May and June 1981 and increased \$19 million in July, \$47 million in August, \$76 million in September and \$100 million in October to a level of \$629 million.

Sources of Increased Trade in 1981 (Customs Basis)

End product exports (\$3.4 billion increase) accounted for more than half of the \$6.6 billion increase in 1981 domestic exports. Increases in motor vehicle products (\$2.0 billion following a \$1.1 billion decline in 1980) and machinery and equipment (\$1.2 billion) particularly industrial machinery, were the main contributors. However, the motor vehicle product share of total

(continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980							
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	18,947.2	15,552.9	13,241.6	509.6	5,196.0	904.4	935.6
Second Quarter	20,518.3	15,956.5	14,051.9	492.4	5,974.0	985.5	1,066.6
Third Quarter	20,496.3	16,047.0	14,080.3	566.9	5,849.1	1,057.8	1,065.5
Fourth Quarter	18,707.4	15,368.1	12,774.7	664.5	5,268.2	1,116.5	970.9
1981							
July	6,840.2	5,286.0	4,810.3	165.7	1,864.1	361.8	337.9
August	6,627.9	5,082.2	4,464.8	191.8	1,971.3	288.7	330.5
September	7,028.2	5,678.7	4,805.2	209.4	2,013.7	407.3	397.0
October	6,272.1	5,105.8	4,294.7	197.3	1,780.1	364.2	334.8
November	6,077.3	4,939.3	4,191.6	183.5	1,702.2	417.4	337.2
December	6,358.0	5,323.0	4,288.4	283.7	1,785.9	334.9	298.9
Percent changes							
December/November	4.6	7.7	2.3	54.6	4.9	-19.7	-11.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-8.7	-4.2	-9.2	17.2	-9.9	5.5	-8.8
Dec. 81/Dec. 80	5.6	9.0	0.1	75.5	13.2	17.2	0.1

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,029.2	4,478.8	4,647.8	4,009.3	4,356.9	4,705.5	0.4	2.7	-1.2
United Kingdom	241.4	200.2	202.7	136.8	166.9	175.6	76.4	19.9	15.4
Other E.E.C.	319.6	414.8	369.8	283.4	258.7	296.1	12.7	60.3	24.8
Japan	304.3	328.4	387.9	303.9	206.9	350.5	0.1	58.7	10.6
Other O.E.C.D.	194.2	177.5	178.6	188.3	185.1	208.2	3.0	-4.1	-14.2
Other America	392.0	360.0	384.3	326.1	290.6	414.1	20.2	23.8	-7.1
Other Countries	504.7	396.4	620.9	450.6	495.4	628.1	12.0	-19.9	-1.1
All Countries	5,985.3	6,356.1	6,792.0	5,698.4	5,960.5	6,778.2	5.0	6.6	0.2
	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	54,131.4	50,102.3	48,473.2	44,464.0	45,571.2	42,137.7	11.6	6.3	
United Kingdom	2,233.7	1,992.3	1,974.0	1,837.3	1,928.4	1,797.9	13.1	2.3	
Other E.E.C.	4,065.5	3,745.9	3,573.4	3,290.0	3,664.2	3,382.8	13.7	-2.4	
Japan	4,039.7	3,735.4	2,795.8	2,492.0	2,158.8	1,999.9	44.4	29.5	
Other O.E.C.D.	2,168.8	1,974.6	2,131.1	1,942.7	1,824.2	1,677.5	1.7	16.8	
Other America	5,061.1	4,669.1	4,050.4	3,724.4	2,919.4	2,718.0	24.9	38.7	
Other Countries	6,964.8	6,460.1	6,129.6	5,679.0	4,804.4	4,355.4	13.6	27.5	
All Countries	78,665.0	72,679.8	69,127.7	63,429.3	62,870.7	58,069.3	13.7	9.9	

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Dec 1980	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	15.0	19.1	10.8	22.0	19.4	7.5	-31.7	-1.5	44.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	399.5	429.2	472.2	475.4	463.8	507.3	-15.9	-7.4	-6.9
Meat and fish	58.7	55.7	69.0	68.0	64.7	79.8	-13.6	-13.9	-13.5
Fruits and vegetables	159.2	148.5	172.2	136.7	129.6	150.3	16.4	14.6	14.5
Raw sugar	27.2	33.2	39.2	89.2	83.5	60.0	-69.4	-60.2	-34.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,086.8	760.4	985.2	919.9	850.0	1,165.6	18.1	-10.5	-15.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	120.2	148.6	157.0	182.4	179.1	260.5	-34.1	-17.0	-39.7
Coal	119.1	108.2	128.8	78.1	74.7	94.4	52.4	44.8	36.4
Crude petroleum	705.6	394.6	587.6	519.9	479.5	692.3	35.7	-17.7	-15.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,047.7	1,220.7	1,286.5	969.5	979.9	1,189.7	8.0	24.5	8.1
Wood and paper	69.2	83.4	94.5	76.1	80.5	87.5	-9.0	3.6	7.9
Textiles	101.9	117.7	127.4	98.4	107.6	120.0	3.5	9.4	6.1
Chemicals	292.1	316.8	348.9	293.3	277.6	311.6	-0.4	14.0	11.9
Iron and steel	176.8	281.8	244.3	98.0	99.1	123.7	80.3	184.3	97.4
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	30.5	30.8	31.2	9.0	12.4	12.9	236.7	148.3	140.9
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	62.6	134.2	112.5	27.2	23.5	34.3	130.1	470.4	227.4
Non-ferrous metals	149.1	113.9	161.0	159.0	161.5	249.2	-6.1	-29.4	-35.3
End Products, Inedible	3,287.6	3,844.8	3,937.2	3,252.6	3,571.0	3,821.9	1.0	7.6	3.0
General purpose machinery	191.8	226.6	266.2	184.8	204.9	225.1	3.8	10.5	18.2
Special industry machinery	333.3	359.2	373.9	341.9	368.3	385.9	-2.5	-2.4	-3.1
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	46.4	51.8	65.5	55.0	68.1	55.1	-15.6	-23.9	18.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	162.6	164.1	195.6	164.5	135.6	158.9	-1.1	20.9	23.1
Transportation equipment	1,359.7	1,589.1	1,516.6	1,363.7	1,603.3	1,593.7	-0.2	-0.8	-4.8
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	319.8	313.6	365.9	379.9	399.9	492.9	-15.8	-21.5	-25.7
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	79.3	109.5	103.9	95.0	94.2	96.6	-16.5	16.2	7.6
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	45.7	40.3	38.8	31.9	34.2	41.8	43.1	17.7	-7.2
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	84.2	125.7	108.9	96.1	118.0	114.9	-12.3	6.5	-5.1
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	27.5	43.3	36.5	33.2	36.9	29.7	-17.2	17.3	22.7
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	514.3	686.6	622.7	532.7	631.1	582.6	-3.4	8.7	6.8
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	142.2	108.2	74.3	49.3	133.2	62.6	188.7	-18.7	18.7
Other equipment and tools	731.2	919.2	951.8	695.5	732.9	847.1	5.1	25.4	12.3
<i>Electronic computers</i>	189.7	246.1	239.6	168.5	171.3	168.0	12.5	43.6	42.6
Special Transactions, Trade	148.7	81.9	100.2	59.0	76.3	86.2	152.1	7.2	16.1
Total	5,985.3	6,356.1	6,792.0	5,698.4	5,960.5	6,778.2	5.0	6.6	0.2

domestic exports was down from 18.5% in 1979 to 15.9% in 1981 while the share of the machinery and equipment sector increased from 8.2% in 1979 and 1980 to 9.1% in 1981. Other export increases included newsprint (\$0.6 billion); chemicals, including fertilizers (\$0.6 billion); and cereals and cereal preparations (\$0.5 billion), particularly barley (\$0.4 billion). The largest source of decline for exports was non-ferrous metals (down \$660 million following a \$2.4 billion increase in 1980). Crude oil and natural gas exports remained almost at the same level in 1981 after a \$1.6 billion increase in 1980. Almost all the increases in exports for 1981 came from the United States (\$7.2 billion) which increased its share of total exports to 66.3% in 1981 from 63.3% in 1980. Exports to "Other EEC" countries declined \$0.8 billion in 1981 following a \$1.7 billion increase in 1980. Exports to Japan increased \$130 million — in contrast to imports from Japan which increased \$1.2 billion.

Increases in imports of end products (\$6.3 billion) accounted for more than two-thirds of the \$9.5 billion increase in total imports for 1981. Motor vehicle products (\$2.3 billion) and the machinery and equipment sector (\$2.7 billion) were the main contributors to the increase in end product imports. (It should be noted that the share of total imports for motor vehicle products dropped from 24.1% in 1979 to 20.0% in 1981 while the share of the machinery and equipment sector increased from 23.6% in 1979 to 24.9% in 1981.) Other major increases in imports for 1981 included iron and steel (\$0.8 billion); crude oil (\$0.9 billion following a \$2.4 billion increase in 1980) and chemicals (\$0.5 billion). Precious metals declined \$500 million in 1981 after a \$675 million increase in 1980. Imports from the U.S. increased \$5.7 billion in 1981 but the relative

(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes	
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	81/80	80/79
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	201.9	186.9	113.2	91.3	75.4	70.2	78.3	50.1
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,979.2	4,579.7	4,689.7	4,214.3	4,161.0	3,841.2	6.1	12.7
Meat and fish	689.0	630.3	662.0	594.0	667.6	621.0	4.0	-0.8
Fruits and vegetables	1,801.7	1,642.5	1,497.6	1,360.9	1,462.0	1,348.7	20.3	2.4
Raw sugar	469.4	442.2	499.5	410.4	236.2	212.6	-6.0	111.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	12,150.0	11,063.1	11,335.4	10,415.5	7,970.1	7,163.9	7.1	42.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,865.1	1,744.9	2,125.0	1,942.6	1,130.2	956.4	-12.2	88.0
Coal	836.7	717.6	811.2	733.1	865.0	812.3	3.1	-6.2
Crude petroleum	7,854.5	7,148.9	6,919.1	6,399.1	4,497.2	4,023.8	13.5	53.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	14,529.0	13,481.4	12,700.8	11,731.2	12,023.9	11,228.9	14.3	5.6
Wood and paper	1,173.9	1,104.7	918.3	842.3	974.8	913.9	27.8	-5.7
Textiles	1,424.0	1,322.1	1,275.5	1,177.1	1,390.7	1,294.9	11.6	-8.2
Chemicals	3,810.7	3,518.6	3,354.2	3,060.9	3,240.3	3,008.7	13.6	3.5
Iron and steel	2,263.1	2,086.3	1,414.8	1,316.8	1,668.8	1,545.9	59.9	-15.2
Bars and rods, steel	222.1	191.7	135.7	126.7	173.4	160.3	63.6	-21.7
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	950.7	888.1	432.6	405.4	648.7	598.9	119.7	-33.3
Non-ferrous metals	2,194.5	2,045.4	2,578.7	2,419.7	1,923.7	1,837.1	-14.8	34.0
End Products, Inedible	45,801.5	42,513.9	39,525.6	36,273.0	38,073.5	35,254.5	15.8	3.8
General purpose machinery	2,716.1	2,524.3	2,420.6	2,235.9	2,250.0	2,095.2	12.2	7.5
Special industry machinery	4,572.2	4,238.9	4,330.2	3,988.3	3,440.6	3,178.1	5.5	25.8
Machine tools, metalworking	716.8	670.4	539.5	484.6	338.5	307.8	32.8	59.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	2,393.6	2,231.0	2,092.0	1,927.4	2,115.1	1,991.0	14.4	-1.0
Transportation equipment	19,084.4	17,724.7	16,283.5	14,919.9	17,512.2	16,147.8	17.2	-7.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	5,057.6	4,737.8	4,416.5	4,036.6	4,381.3	3,961.7	14.5	0.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,396.9	1,317.6	1,135.4	1,040.4	1,777.7	1,635.5	23.0	-36.1
Other motor vehicles	475.0	429.3	419.2	387.3	454.7	426.0	13.3	-7.8
Motor vehicle engines	1,243.4	1,159.2	1,162.0	1,066.0	1,120.1	1,028.5	6.9	3.7
Motor vehicle engine parts	494.4	466.9	314.9	281.6	443.3	417.7	57.0	-28.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	7,071.0	6,556.7	6,030.6	5,497.9	6,983.8	6,506.8	17.2	-13.6
Aircraft, complete with engines	1,252.3	1,110.1	860.4	811.2	679.4	622.6	45.5	26.6
Other equipment and tools	9,923.5	9,192.3	8,078.1	7,382.7	6,998.4	6,476.6	22.8	15.4
Electronic computers	2,312.7	2,123.0	1,652.8	1,484.3	1,103.5	1,003.6	39.9	49.7
Special Transactions, Trade	1,003.4	854.7	763.0	704.0	566.7	510.5	31.5	34.6
Total	78,665.0	72,679.8	69,127.7	63,429.3	62,870.7	58,069.3	13.7	9.9

share of total imports declined from 72.5% in 1979 to 70.1% in 1980 and 68.8% in 1981. Strong gains were recorded for Japan (\$1.2 billion); "Other America" countries (\$1.0 billion) and "Other countries" (\$0.8 billion). The share of Japan in total imports increased from 3.4% in 1979 to 5.1% in 1981 and the "Other America" share increased from 4.6% in 1979 to 6.4% in 1981. A major contributor to the merchandise trade surplus was forest products with a surplus of \$11.4 billion for 1981 (down \$100 million from a \$11.5 billion surplus in 1980), while machinery and equipment posted a deficit of \$12.3 billion in 1981 (up \$1.4 billion from a deficit of \$10.9 billion recorded in 1980).

The Paasche price index for domestic exports was up 7.3% in the first 11 months of 1981 compared with the same period in 1980 while import prices were up 11.2%. Seasonally adjusted import volume was up 3.2% for the first 11 months of 1981 while export volume was up 1.9% for the same period.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in December 1981 were for motor vehicle products (down 16% or \$200 million to \$1.03 billion following a \$145 million increase in November), precious metals (down 50% or \$70 million to \$70 million after a \$80 million increase in November), wheat (down 18% or \$70 million to \$325 million following a \$100 million increase in November) and natural gas (down 15.4% or \$65 million to \$350 million).

Short Term Trend-Cycle

End products exports (32.7% share of domestic exports) peaked in July and decreased 1.0% in September and 1.1% in October. Almost all components of the section were declining or increased at a slower (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980								
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,228.7	17,705.0	16,719.5	13,204.8	853.1	6,170.9	1,426.7	1,226.8
Second Quarter	21,444.8	18,058.8	16,964.3	14,172.3	899.8	6,372.7	1,484.1	1,085.5
Third Quarter	20,793.4	17,091.7	16,416.3	14,121.5	722.8	5,949.1	1,225.3	1,034.1
Fourth Quarter	20,894.7	17,670.7	16,694.2	13,767.9	899.8	6,227.0	1,362.6	1,166.3
1981								
July	7,009.5	5,771.8	5,656.3	4,775.0	237.2	1,997.3	488.6	320.9
August	6,947.9	5,565.5	5,348.1	4,894.1	228.3	1,825.6	344.7	372.7
September	6,836.0	5,754.4	5,411.8	4,452.4	257.3	2,126.3	391.9	340.5
October	6,833.7	5,855.9	5,632.3	4,632.1	287.7	1,914.0	459.4	327.8
November	7,222.7	5,966.8	5,584.2	4,800.1	300.4	2,122.2	448.5	404.6
December	6,838.3	5,848.0	5,477.7	4,335.7	311.8	2,190.8	454.7	433.8
Percent changes								
December/November	-5.3	-1.9	-1.9	-9.6	3.7	3.2	1.3	7.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	0.4	3.3	1.6	-2.5	24.4	4.6	11.2	12.7
Dec. 81/Dec. 80	4.7	6.0	4.9	1.9	7.1	10.3	-9.6	30.5

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,413.7	5,033.5	4,815.7	4,324.1	4,530.3	4,446.4	2.0	11.1	8.3
United Kingdom	293.8	315.4	305.4	274.2	315.9	283.0	7.1	-0.1	7.9
Other E.E.C.	461.2	458.3	480.6	510.1	499.4	591.1	-9.5	-8.2	-18.6
Japan	349.0	416.0	313.4	267.4	328.6	404.1	30.5	26.5	-22.4
Other O.E.C.D.	213.4	215.1	193.2	166.4	184.7	200.3	28.2	16.4	-3.5
Other America	401.8	368.3	363.4	377.4	349.9	425.6	6.4	5.2	-14.6
Other Countries	666.1	774.2	727.9	523.8	637.4	882.5	27.1	21.4	-17.5
All Countries	6,799.0	7,580.8	7,199.5	6,443.3	6,846.1	7,233.0	5.5	10.7	-0.4
	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	81/80	80/79	
United States	55,253.5	50,839.8	48,062.2	43,738.1	44,534.7	40,684.7	14.9	7.9	
United Kingdom	3,374.9	3,081.1	3,233.5	2,959.4	2,622.7	2,387.4	4.3	23.2	
Other E.E.C.	5,498.8	5,037.6	6,328.5	5,818.4	4,676.7	4,207.6	-13.1	35.3	
Japan	4,511.6	4,162.5	4,381.4	4,114.0	4,099.6	3,767.5	2.9	6.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	2,441.4	2,228.0	2,527.7	2,361.4	1,848.5	1,702.9	-3.4	36.7	
Other America	4,211.8	3,810.0	3,972.3	3,595.0	2,931.3	2,656.1	6.0	35.5	
Other Countries	8,060.6	7,394.6	7,458.1	6,934.3	4,927.7	4,513.3	8.0	51.3	
All Countries	83,352.7	76,553.7	75,963.9	69,520.5	65,641.3	59,919.6	9.7	15.7	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	20.4	30.9	27.6	18.4	21.7	24.3	10.9	42.3	13.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	769.5	968.9	906.8	672.1	693.8	930.6	14.5	39.6	-2.5
Meat and fish	162.8	186.5	195.5	161.3	157.5	189.2	0.9	18.3	3.3
Cereals and preparations	453.8	615.7	523.5	383.1	392.3	586.6	18.4	56.9	-10.7
Wheat	286.5	434.4	344.2	285.7	260.9	472.5	0.2	66.4	-27.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,269.1	1,350.5	1,242.4	1,176.6	1,203.3	1,206.9	7.8	12.2	2.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	300.0	297.6	407.1	250.9	370.9	371.0	19.5	-19.7	9.7
Crude petroleum	205.8	216.0	200.4	212.6	199.0	223.7	-3.2	8.5	-10.4
Natural gas	400.0	405.1	331.9	415.6	332.4	268.8	-3.7	21.8	23.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,302.5	2,530.3	2,452.8	2,371.8	2,590.2	2,697.4	-2.9	-2.3	-9.0
Wood and paper	1,009.3	1,021.6	1,052.8	980.4	1,039.7	1,057.3	2.9	-1.7	-0.4
Lumber, softwood	200.8	210.4	201.1	214.9	277.1	270.5	-6.5	-24.0	-25.6
Wood pulp and similar pulp	306.1	300.4	330.6	314.8	298.6	330.9	-2.7	0.6	0.0
Newsprint paper	396.3	384.8	389.5	325.9	325.0	315.1	21.6	18.4	23.6
Textiles	22.5	19.2	22.6	18.6	19.9	23.9	20.9	-3.4	-5.1
Chemicals	350.3	394.2	339.0	348.4	332.9	380.1	0.5	18.3	-10.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	100.7	103.1	80.2	111.9	109.2	128.9	-10.0	-5.5	-37.7
Petroleum and coal products	224.8	254.3	177.5	185.0	248.9	241.7	21.5	2.1	-26.5
Iron and steel	122.7	162.3	183.8	185.3	209.8	215.2	-33.7	-22.6	-14.5
Non-ferrous metals	343.3	454.3	448.1	472.4	554.9	598.5	-27.3	-18.1	-25.1
Copper and alloys	53.6	54.1	55.2	58.9	76.0	111.8	-9.0	-28.7	-50.6
Nickel and alloys	42.9	48.0	48.2	45.2	51.2	58.9	-5.0	-6.2	-18.0
End Products, Inedible	2,217.6	2,426.3	2,329.4	2,010.8	2,140.0	2,192.1	10.2	13.3	6.2
Industrial machinery	275.5	231.4	213.3	198.2	170.1	204.6	38.9	36.0	4.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	59.7	72.4	87.8	41.1	38.2	59.7	45.4	89.6	47.0
Transportation equipment	1,367.1	1,611.3	1,461.5	1,299.5	1,427.2	1,421.2	5.2	12.9	2.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	464.6	607.8	441.8	483.0	587.6	502.6	-3.8	3.4	-12.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	307.9	371.2	297.3	268.3	273.4	306.3	14.7	35.7	-2.9
Other motor vehicles	41.3	39.1	45.9	22.8	26.3	51.4	81.2	48.8	-10.7
Motor vehicle engines and parts	56.8	89.1	78.7	43.9	57.5	41.6	29.5	54.9	89.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	225.8	279.8	345.5	229.0	296.8	329.6	-1.3	-5.7	4.8
Other equipment and tools	206.1	193.0	206.8	180.3	199.8	197.7	14.3	-3.3	4.5
Special Transactions, Trade	28.6	49.6	33.2	39.1	35.2	22.0	-26.7	41.0	51.3
Total	6,607.7	7,356.6	6,992.2	6,288.7	6,684.2	7,073.3	5.0	10.0	-1.1

pace in recent months. Motor vehicle products (17.3% share) peaked in August, decreased 1.6% in September and 2.3% in October. Aircraft and other transportation equipment exports (3.6% share) increased at a slower pace, down from a 5.4% increase in July to a 1.3% increase in October. Components of the machinery and equipment sector (9.5% share of domestic exports) were declining or increasing at a slower pace. Industrial machinery (3.6% share) slowed from increases of 2.7% in June to a 1.4% increase in October and agricultural machinery export (1.2% share) increases slowed from a 4.9% increase in August to a 2.8% rise in October. Telecommunication equipment (1.8% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share) and other equipment and tools (1.8% share) peaked in July and August and have since declined.

In the fabricated materials section (36.3% share of domestic exports), the forest products sector (14.4% share) helped to reduce the rate of decline of the section from 1.6% per month in August and September to

1.0% in October as lumber products (3.6% share), woodpulp (4.2% share) and other paper (1.1% share) declined at a slower pace and newsprint (5.5% share) increased at a faster pace. Other contributors were petroleum and coal products (3.6% share) with average increases of 5.6% per month in the four months up to October and electricity (1.5% share) which increased 0.2% in September and 3.2% in October. Chemicals (5.5% share) peaked in June 1981, declined 3.7% in September and 3.1% in October. Exports of non-ferrous metals (6.9% share) peaked in July 1981 and declined 2.8% in September and 4.2% in October while those of iron and steel (2.4% share) continued to fall with decreases of 6.5% in August, 7.3% in September and 7.5% in October.

The pick up in crude material exports (18.8% share) from a low point reached in June 1981 slowed from (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Year-to-Date Dec. 1980 Nov. 1980 (\$ millions)		Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes 81/80 80/79	
Live Animals	228.8	208.4	254.0	235.6	245.3	229.6	-9.9	3.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	9,176.1	8,406.5	7,960.8	7,288.7	6,068.6	5,549.1	15.2	31.1
Meat and fish	2,109.8	1,947.0	1,765.8	1,604.5	1,719.9	1,586.0	19.4	2.6
Cereals and preparations	5,313.1	4,859.4	4,793.7	4,410.6	3,075.9	2,805.2	10.8	55.8
Wheat	3,709.9	3,423.4	3,795.7	3,510.0	2,180.3	1,994.9	-2.2	74.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	15,168.2	13,899.1	14,756.2	13,579.6	12,537.8	11,246.1	2.7	17.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	4,041.5	3,741.5	4,209.1	3,958.2	3,894.6	3,546.8	-3.9	8.0
Crude petroleum	2,505.0	2,299.2	2,899.1	2,686.5	2,404.6	2,136.8	-13.5	20.5
Natural gas	4,370.1	3,970.1	3,983.8	3,568.3	2,889.1	2,502.0	9.6	37.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	30,534.6	28,232.1	29,333.9	26,962.1	24,375.7	22,302.7	4.0	20.3
Wood and paper	12,610.1	11,600.8	12,457.9	11,477.6	11,620.8	10,740.2	1.2	7.2
Lumber, softwood	2,915.2	2,714.4	3,262.9	3,048.0	3,820.8	3,601.9	-10.6	-14.6
Woodpulp and similar pulp	3,803.7	3,497.7	3,870.4	3,555.6	3,083.3	2,814.2	-1.7	25.5
Newsprint paper	4,321.8	3,925.5	3,681.9	3,355.9	3,221.8	2,935.5	17.3	14.2
Textiles	266.4	243.9	233.9	215.4	177.8	163.7	13.8	31.6
Chemicals	4,634.0	4,283.8	4,054.7	3,706.3	3,321.8	3,029.2	14.2	22.0
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1,345.6	1,244.9	1,253.8	1,141.9	987.3	915.1	7.3	26.9
Petroleum and coal products	2,639.2	2,414.4	2,324.3	2,139.3	1,885.3	1,735.6	13.5	23.2
Iron and steel	2,318.8	2,196.0	2,039.1	1,853.7	1,598.6	1,494.9	13.7	27.5
Non-ferrous metals	5,413.3	5,070.0	6,070.0	5,597.6	3,652.4	3,196.1	-10.8	66.1
Copper and alloys	686.4	632.8	999.0	940.1	612.6	524.0	-31.2	63.0
Nickel and alloys	694.5	651.6	818.5	773.3	576.3	497.9	-15.1	42.0
End Products, Inedible	25,129.0	22,911.5	21,726.3	19,715.5	20,923.8	19,230.1	15.6	3.8
Industrial machinery	2,731.0	2,455.5	2,175.8	1,977.6	1,949.0	1,788.1	25.5	11.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	884.6	824.9	876.0	835.0	847.7	778.4	0.9	3.3
Transportation equipment	15,521.6	14,154.5	13,255.1	11,955.6	13,875.8	12,812.9	17.0	-4.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	5,212.7	4,748.1	4,611.2	4,128.2	4,322.2	3,934.0	13.0	6.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,891.3	2,583.4	2,415.7	2,147.3	2,734.4	2,511.6	19.6	-11.6
Other motor vehicles	473.8	432.5	325.5	302.7	363.7	332.7	45.5	-10.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	639.9	583.1	455.4	411.5	817.6	785.5	40.5	-44.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,640.7	3,414.9	3,010.7	2,781.8	3,661.8	3,451.5	20.9	-17.7
Other equipment and tools	2,307.6	2,101.6	1,974.6	1,794.3	1,746.7	1,593.3	16.8	13.0
Special Transactions, Trade	658.6	629.9	228.1	189.0	166.2	154.3	188.6	37.2
Total	80,895.2	74,287.6	74,259.3	67,970.6	64,317.3	58,712.0	8.9	15.4

increases of 1.4% in August and 1.5% in September to a 1.2% increase in October. Natural gas exports (5.8% share) were a main contributor although increases slowed from 4.4% in August to 1.1% in October. Crude oil exports (2.9% share) reached a low point in July 1981 and increased 3.7% per month in September and October while coal (1.4% share) peaked in July 1981 and declined 3.9% in September and 3.6% in October. Exports of metal ores and concentrates (5.1% share of domestic exports) peaked in September 1981 and declined 1.1% in October. A recovery in the exports of cereals and cereal preparations (6.3% share) was the main contributor to the upturn of the food, feed, beverage and tobacco section (11.3% share) which reached a low point in August 1981 and increased 0.6% in September and 1.9% in October. Fish and fish products peaked in September 1981 and declined 0.5% in October.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in value in December were for crude oil (up 67% or \$280 million to \$700 million following a \$125 million decrease in November) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (up 40% or \$90 million to \$325 million following a \$50 million decrease in November). The largest decreases were for motor vehicle products (down 7.0% or \$85 million to \$1.11 billion), iron and steel (down 30.5% or \$75 million to \$175 million) and office machinery and equipment (down 26% or \$70 million to \$195 million).

Short Term Trend

The decline from peaks recorded previously this year for the four major sections of imports continued. Imports of end products (58.7% share of imports) peaked in

(continued)

ked in July 1981 and declined 0.7% in August, 1.9% in September and 2.4% in October. Motor vehicle products (19.9% share) peaked in July 1981 and declined 5.9% in September and 6.9% in October. The components of the machinery and equipment sector (22.1% share) were either declining or increasing at a slower rate. Imports of industrial machinery (9.5% share) slowed to the point of showing no increase in October. Agricultural machinery imports (3.0% share) declined at a faster pace, up from a decline of 0.3% in June to a decline of 1.4% in October. Both telecommunication equipment (3.6% share) and other equipment and tools (6.0% share) peaked in August after more than a year of continuous increases, and have since declined. Finally aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.6% share) increases slowed from 2.5% in August to an increase of 2.0% in October.

Imports of fabricated materials (18.6% share) peaked in June 1981 and declined 2.4% in September and 2.8% in October. Imports of wood and paper (1.4% share), textiles (1.9% share) and hardware (1.6% share) peaked in recent months and have since declined. Chemical imports (5.1% share) increased at a slower rate, down from a 1.5% increase in July to a 0.4% increase in October while imports of iron and steel (3.4% share) slowed from increases of 7.2% in June to a 0.9% increase in October. Non-ferrous metal imports (2.3% share) decreased at a slower pace, down from an 11.0% decline in August to a 6.1% decline in October.

The decline in the crude material section (14.9% share) slowed from a 2.9% decrease in August to a 1.2% decrease in October. Crude oil imports (9.1% share) were the main contributor to the declining trend with declines from a peak reached in May 1981 of 5.2% in August, 6.0% in September and 5.1% in October. Metal ores and concentrates (2.0% share) reached a low point in September 1981 and increased 0.6% in October. Coal imports (1.4% share) increased an average of 15% per month in the four months up to October.

Food, feed, beverage and tobacco imports (6.3% share) peaked in January 1981 and have since recorded slight declines of less than 1% a month. However, fruit and vegetable imports (2.4% share) increased an average of 2.6% per month in the three months up to October.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States were down 9.7% or \$465 million to \$4.34 billion in December 1981 following a \$165 million increase in November. Exports to all other major country groupings were up, but not enough to counterbalance the decline of shipments to the U.S.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports to the U.S. (66.7% share) peaked in July 1981 and decreased an average of 1.1% a month in September and October. Following smaller declines in recent months the trends for exports to the EEC, Japan and "Other America" have

started to increase. Exports to the United Kingdom (4.0% share) reached a low point in August 1981 and increased 2.5% in September and 4.4% in October. Exports to "Other EEC" countries (6.1% share) increased 1.1% in October after a 17-month decline from a peak reached in May 1980. Exports to Japan (5.3% share of domestic exports) increased at a faster pace in recent months with increases of 0.2% in August, 1.0% in September and 1.6% in October. Exports to "Other America" countries (5.0% share) ended four months of decline with a 1.4% increase in October. Exports to "Other OECD" countries (3.1% share) slowed from an increase of 5.0% in August to an increase of 3.0% in October.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Imports from the U.K. increased 55% or \$100 million to \$285 million in December 1981. Similar increases were recorded for imports from "Other America" with an increase of 28% or \$100 million to \$460 million and for imports from the U.S., up 2.3% or \$95 million to \$4.29 billion. Imports from "Other EEC" countries decreased 20% or \$85 million to \$335 million following a \$55 million increase in November and imports from Japan were down 11% or \$40 million to \$345 million.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for imports from the U.S. (68.3% share of imports) peaked in June 1981 and declined at a faster pace in recent months, up from a decrease of 0.2% in July to a decrease of 2.3% in October. Imports from the U.K. (3.2% share) picked up from slight declines recorded over the 24 months ending in June 1981 with increases of 2.6% in July, 5.0% in August, 7.0% in September and 7.4% in October. The recovery in imports from "Other EEC" countries (5.7% share) from a 10-month decline ending in November 1980 slowed from increases of 3.3% per month in August and September to a 2.5% increase in October. However, the increasing trend for imports from the EEC countries was stronger than for exports to them, the valuation of the Canadian dollar versus European currencies being a factor. Imports from Japan (5.3% share) peaked in July 1981 and declined 1.5% in October while imports from "Other OECD" countries (2.7% share) ended four months of decline with a 0.3% increase in October. Imports from "Other America" countries (6.3% share) peaked in June 1981 and declined 3.5% in August, 5.3% in September and 5.5% in October.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, January 1982 — (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat*)

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the January business conditions survey expressed considerable pessimism about production in the first quarter of 1982. Lower production levels for the period from January through March are expected by 45% of the weighted response and higher levels by only 13%. In October, 35% forecast lower production and 31% expected it to be higher from then until the end of the year. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when responding.)

Continuing a downward trend that apparently began in the second quarter of 1981, the level of new orders received, on balance, showed an even steeper decline in January than indicated in the three previous surveys. New orders were reported declining by 57% of the manufacturers and rising by only 9%. In October, 48% noted they were declining and 13% rising.

Along with declining new orders, manufacturers reported a lower backlog of unfilled orders than before. The proportion reporting that their backlog was lower than normal reached 60% in January, up from 43% in October. Only 7% reported a higher backlog, compared with 11% in the previous quarter.

The level of finished products inventory was felt to be too high by 40%, too low by 3% and about right by 57%. Last October's survey indicated that 33% reported stocks of finished goods as too high, 4% too low and 63% about right.

Regarding production impediments, 8% of the weighted response indicated that a shortage of working capital was a source of production difficulty and 6% indicated a shortage of skilled labour. While 81% indicated no production impediments were being experienced, a number of establishments complained about high interest rates.

January survey response represented more than 6,600 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for about 54% of all shipments in manufacturing industries in 1978. Answers were weighted by attaching to each the value of shipments reported to the 1978 Census of Manufactures. (The October 1981 data published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results of that survey.)

Percentages are proportions of the total weighted response indicating a specific condition (e.g. "too high", "too low" or "about right") in answer to each question.

Historical data from the business conditions survey at the Canada and economic-use group level as well as provincial data at the all-industry level are available from matrices 2840 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank. For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in December 1981 totalled 16,102 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the latest month was 15,609 units.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1981 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of December 1981 was 14,855 units. Home freezer production amounted to 10,426 units.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 677 735 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of December 1981, up from 494 990 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit (frozen and in preservatives) in storages and factories on January 1, 1982 totalled 21 034 tonnes, down from 22 979 tonnes a year earlier. Holdings of vegetables (frozen and in brine) totalled 64 471 tonnes (72 316 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the January 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

January 1982

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level		Unfilled Orders Backlog		Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties							
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
Jan./81	32	22	47	23	31	46	14	32	54	25	6	68	12	13	1	6	4	70
Apr./81	42	11	47	31	22	47	16	22	62	25	6	69	4	13	1	7	2	77
July/81	23	34	43	21	28	51	14	35	52	26	4	70	5	12	1	6	3	78
Oct./81	31	35	33	13	48	38	11	43	46	33	4	63	8	11	2	5	7	71
Jan./82	13	45	42	9	57	34	7	60	33	40	3	57	8	6	0	3	3	81
Durable Consumer Goods																		
Jan./81	29	29	42	29	26	45	17	41	42	23	6	71	8	9	1	5	2	79
Apr./81	43	16	41	39	25	36	19	26	55	26	6	68	9	17	1	11	1	66
July/81	35	24	40	35	20	45	24	36	41	35	5	60	12	12	3	9	2	67
Oct./81	25	48	27	15	47	38	14	48	38	43	7	50	10	11	4	6	2	73
Jan./82	10	66	24	7	70	22	3	66	31	55	2	42	12	7	0	1	2	79
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
Jan./81	22	24	54	20	17	64	6	13	81	11	3	85	3	14	1	14	8	70
Apr./81	35	12	52	26	15	59	7	14	80	22	3	75	6	19	1	9	1	69
July/81	37	23	40	25	15	61	6	16	78	21	3	76	5	9	1	9	3	77
Oct./81	26	34	40	20	26	54	23	11	66	14	4	82	14	10	4	9	3	66
Jan./82	11	45	44	15	33	52	3	38	60	17	2	81	15	4	0	4	1	77
Machinery and Equipment																		
Jan./81	34	17	49	36	28	36	29	32	39	24	7	69	4	33	0	8	3	60
Apr./81	37	20	42	35	30	34	29	30	41	25	6	69	5	31	1	5	2	61
July/81	26	30	44	32	38	31	24	36	40	25	3	72	5	25	1	7	7	63
Oct./81	31	31	38	24	40	36	18	37	46	37	2	61	9	25	2	6	3	62
Jan./82	14	52	34	13	58	29	14	48	39	41	2	57	4	19	1	4	2	75
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
Jan./81	23	34	43	18	38	44	15	32	53	20	13	67	5	19	2	3	3	71
Apr./81	46	11	43	35	19	46	22	18	60	19	11	70	7	19	2	7	3	67
July/81	41	23	36	32	25	42	32	22	46	21	13	66	5	25	2	10	4	62
Oct./81	22	44	34	18	41	41	20	35	45	21	9	70	8	21	2	6	4	65
Jan./82	13	47	40	5	57	36	11	48	41	31	10	59	8	17	0	2	9	67
Other Intermediate Goods																		
Jan./81	34	17	49	37	20	44	16	28	56	14	4	82	6	12	0	3	0	81
Apr./81	40	10	50	31	16	53	23	15	61	15	8	77	3	10	1	5	3	81
July/81	19	28	53	24	19	57	15	17	68	17	5	78	6	11	1	3	3	80
Oct./81	23	45	32	13	48	39	6	39	55	23	4	73	4	10	1	4	15	68
Jan./82	13	49	37	5	60	36	5	63	32	38	2	60	6	6	0	3	3	83
Export-based Industries																		
Jan./81	39	21	39	7	57	36	9	46	45	53	10	37	30	5	0	4	5	59
Apr./81	50	9	41	31	35	34	6	34	60	43	4	53	2	3	0	6	1	89
July/81	7	59	35	4	50	46	5	69	27	42	2	56	2	6	0	3	2	89
Oct./81	51	21	28	2	76	22	4	72	24	64	3	33	6	5	0	3	3	85
Jan./82	13	37	50	8	72	19	8	76	16	65	2	33	4	2	0	3	3	89

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	% Change		
					Dec. '81/ Nov. '81	Dec. '81/ Dec. '80	Jan. '81 to Dec. '81/ Jan. '80 to Dec. '80
St. John's	1.0	133.8	133.8	129.0	—	3.7	6.0
Halifax	1.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quebec	3.6	152.8	152.8	143.7	—	6.3	7.0
Montreal	9.5	150.5	149.1	132.3	0.9	13.8	13.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	126.0	126.0	111.3	—	13.2	11.6
Toronto	21.2	126.3	126.3	107.4	—	17.6	17.1
Hamilton	4.2	119.6	119.6	109.7	—	9.0	9.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	120.9	—	2.7	3.8
Kitchener	2.9	114.8	114.8	109.0	—	5.3	7.4
London	2.4	133.9	133.9	124.5	—	7.6	7.0
Windsor	1.0	135.0	135.0	141.7	—	-4.7	-1.7
Thunder Bay	0.9	132.1	132.1	128.2	—	3.0	2.5
Winnipeg	3.7	127.0	125.2	113.5	1.4	11.9	7.8
Regina	2.3	118.6	118.6	104.5	—	13.5	9.5
Saskatoon	1.9	144.4	144.1	130.4	0.2	10.7	7.8
Calgary	9.9	150.6	149.6	136.5	0.7	10.3	10.2
Edmonton	9.8	142.5	142.5	135.3	—	5.3	5.5
Vancouver	10.6	138.7	139.6	157.9	-0.6	-12.2	26.0
Canada composite (22 cities)	100.0**	134.8	134.3	125.1	0.4	7.8	12.0
Canada composite (House only)		133.3	132.9	121.0	0.3	10.2	12.4
Canada composite (Land only)		138.1	137.8	134.9	0.2	2.4	11.2

* Index confidential due to insufficient sample size.

** Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Index, December 1981 — Advance Information

The Canada Composite New Housing Index (1976=100) rose 0.4% in December 1981 to 134.8 from 134.3 in November, marking the first increase in the index since July 1981.

New housing prices increased in all Prairie cities: this included a strong 1.4% advance in Winnipeg and rises of 0.7% in Calgary and 0.2% in Saskatoon. Prices also rose in Montreal (up by 0.9%). Although not as drastically as in the preceding month, Vancouver prices continued to drop — down for the sixth consecutive month to 138.7 in December from 139.6 in

November and the index now stands 15.7% below its peak March 1981 level.

Price indexes for all other cities covered remained unchanged from the preceding month's level, reflecting continuing weak demand. (The Halifax index remains confidential due to insufficient observations.)

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	December		December		December	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	997	1,565	359	4,416	5,874	13,450
1	4,518	2,259				
2	4,950	5,210	4,120		9,070	
3 and 4	13,013	10,843	14,534	13,823	52,247	48,154
5	24,700	23,488				
6	5,418	5,374	7,460	5,460	12,878	10,834
7	5,452	6,285	19,051	13,649	33,071	25,550
8	8,568	5,616				
10	15,688	14,744	13,090	12,392	34,959	34,151
12	6,181	7,015				
14	11,245	7,355	7,284	5,034	18,529	12,389
20	23,768	14,926	12,277	10,381	36,045	25,307
Total	124,498	104,680	78,175	65,155	202,673	169,835
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	7,395	8,131	9,078	7,628	16,473	15,759
No. 2	13,218	7,930	—	—	13,218	7,930
No. 3	41,084	38,406	57,268	42,801	98,352	81,207
Nos. 4 and 5	2,466	2,446	—	—	2,466	2,446
Total	64,163	56,913	66,346	50,429	130,509	107,342

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	12 Months		12 Months		12 Months	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	44,483	38,415	23,403	68,976	126,619	220,676
1	58,733	46,545				
2	71,584	66,740	47,932		119,516	
3 and 4	166,964	167,222	162,331	180,077	639,160	654,508
5	309,865	307,209				
6	71,914	85,558	69,600	69,184	141,514	154,742
7	64,332	69,716	185,611	187,273	357,089	352,340
8	107,146	95,351				
10	227,904	215,959	57,720		285,624	
12	71,754	85,263	93,624	155,290	165,378	456,512
14	129,768	123,344	81,916	76,596	211,684	199,940
20	279,155	250,769	136,685	148,455	415,840	399,224
Total	1,603,602	1,552,091	858,822	885,851	2,462,424	2,437,942
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	101,086	103,855	96,122	89,146	197,208	193,001
No. 2	147,122	122,242	—	—	147,122	122,242
No. 3	466,961	403,644	513,722	503,894	980,683	907,538
Nos. 4 and 5	29,127	28,103	—	—	29,127	28,103
Total	744,296	657,844	609,844	593,040	1,354,140	1,250,884

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1980		1981	
		Year-to-date	December	Year-to-date	December
Carriers Reporting		19	19	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	177,013,946r	18,267,167r	182,469,316	21,132,684
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	51,503,654r	3,021,677r	56,232,963	3,445,762
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	33,416,933r	3,009,285r	32,474,649	3,123,353
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	X	X	X	X
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km:	205 501 856r	20 540 043r	194 561 925	19 930 546
Urban-Suburban Services	km:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km:	53 326 492r	3 081 148r	48 158 721	2 477 330
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L:	92 506 105r	8 502 309r	86 613 315	8 298 860
Gasoline	L:	14 921 791r	1 229 122r	13 896 299	1 084 316

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural),
December 1981 — Published only in Statistics Canada
Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 126,366,264 initial passenger fares in December 1981. The total distance run was 63 609 634 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$54,474,630.

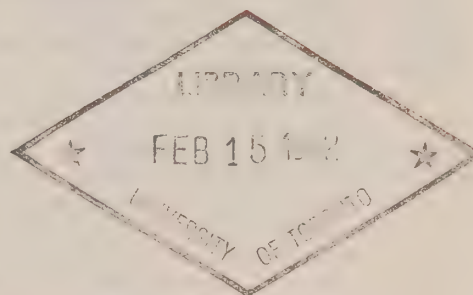
For further information, order the December issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, February 4, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, November 1981
- 26-202** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate**, 1981
- 26-223** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Metal Mines**, 1979
- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, December 1981
- 36-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard (Wood Fibre)**, December 1981
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- 63-213** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Vending Machine Operators**, 1980
- 72-007** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Provincial Government Employment**, July-September 1981
- 72-008** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, October 1981
- 83-217** (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Hospital Statistics — Preliminary Annual Report**, 1980-81

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1981 — Advance Information

Non-resident visitors to Canada in December 1981 totalled 1.9 million, down 14.7% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips increased by 4.3% to 2.2 million. For the year 1981, non-resident entries increased by 3.1% from 1980 to 41.9 million while returning Canadians decreased by 3.6% to 35.0 million.

Preliminary statistics for December 1981 show that 1.8 million United States residents entered Canada, down 15.3% from the previous year. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 1.4% during the month to 96,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.1 million, up 4.6% from December 1980, while residents returning from other countries dropped by 4.4% to 73,000.

During 1981, international travel flows were as follows: 39.8 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 3.3% from the preceding year; visitors from other countries decreased by 0.8% to 2.1 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. fell by 3.4% to 33.5 million; and residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.5 million, down 6.8% from 1980.

In 1981, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 1.8% from a year earlier to 11.4 million. Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) increased by 1.1% to 1.9 million. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. numbered 10.9 million, down 4.0% from 1980, and Canadian returns from other countries fell by 6.8% to 1.5 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for December 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the December issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1980-81

Total operating expenditures per patient-day for all public hospitals at \$188.33 in 1980-81 show an increase of 49.7% from 1976. Gross wages and salaries rose 44.6% over the period, while medical and surgical supplies increased 33.6% and drug costs were up 72.7%.

Overall bed occupancy in all hospitals increased by 1.2% during the period 1976 to 1980-81 to reach 81.6%. Average length of hospital stay increased 3.2% to 13 days in 1980-81. The number of separations (discharges) in all hospitals continued to decline between 1976 and 1980-81 to a total of 3,160,566 or 150.4 per 1,000 population.

The overall decline, since 1976, of all hospital beds available per 1,000 population has levelled off to 7.0 in both 1979-80 and 1980-81.

The accompanying tables provide financial and other statistics for 1980-81.

For further information, order the 1980-81 issue of *Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report* (83-217, \$3), released today, or contact the Institutional Statistics Section, Health Division (613-995-9551), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

(see tables on page 4)

Honey Production, 1981 — Advance Information

The final estimate of 1981 Canadian honey production is available today from the Agriculture Statistics Division. Data are also available on a provincial basis.

Included in the forthcoming publication *Honey Production, 1981* are the number of beekeepers, and colonies, as well as the average yield per colony. Estimates of the value of honey and the value of honey and wax are also available.

For further information, order *Honey Production, 1981* (23-007, \$3/\$36), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Frozen Lima Beans, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen lima beans by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 442 tonnes (975,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

December 1981

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers*			
	December		January-December		December		January-December	
	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980	Number 1981	% Change from 1980
Non-residents								
All countries	1,902,819	-14.7	41,909,729	3.1	496,674	-3.6	13,246,188	1.7
United States	1,807,135	-15.3	39,764,997	3.3	406,646	-4.3	11,374,109	1.8
Other countries	95,684	-1.4	2,144,732	-0.8	90,028	-0.5	1,872,079	1.1
Europe, total	53,502	-5.1	1,350,651	-2.0	50,763	-4.6	1,191,398	0.4
Belgium	968	-3.7	22,482	-15.0	883	-5.8	19,630	-9.2
France	5,727	2.9	136,871	1.9	5,503	4.0	120,831	4.3
Germany (W)	6,855	10.9	241,024	1.5	6,389	11.2	204,053	6.0
Italy	3,127	-18.1	65,783	—	2,821	-22.4	52,675	4.1
Netherlands	2,992	-10.6	87,910	-10.3	2,878	-10.1	80,562	-8.5
Sweden	1,317	-10.2	33,657	-1.1	1,171	-9.9	24,419	9.4
Switzerland	1,840	8.4	50,692	-5.5	1,754	8.2	44,563	-0.4
United Kingdom	21,973	-8.7	540,588	-2.3	21,184	-7.2	493,755	-1.5
Asia, total	16,924	4.3	391,494	1.7	15,477	7.4	319,750	3.9
Hong Kong	2,740	20.4	36,924	19.7	2,695	21.6	36,081	20.8
Israel	1,077	-1.0	52,053	13.6	956	2.2	37,794	12.9
Japan	4,237	-14.2	146,461	-9.7	3,475	-15.1	115,340	-7.0
Bermuda & Carribean, total	7,130	9.2	93,961	-3.8	7,003	9.0	90,894	-3.9
South America, total	5,005	-6.2	88,401	-3.8	4,635	-7.1	74,653	-3.0
Africa, total	3,331	6.6	49,091	8.2	3,220	6.6	46,164	8.8
Central & North America, total	4,750	2.7	83,969	11.5	4,239	5.4	72,121	12.0
Mexico	3,789	1.6	69,183	18.6	3,392	2.4	58,553	19.0
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	5,042	4.2	87,165	-3.2	4,691	6.9	77,099	-2.6
Australia	3,776	5.1	64,651	-2.0	3,522	8.4	56,837	-1.9
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,202,162	4.3	35,036,752	-3.6	605,846	1.4	12,407,808	-4.3
United States	2,128,733	4.6	33,559,147	-3.4	532,417	2.2	10,930,203	-4.0
Other countries	73,429	-4.4	1,477,605	-6.8	73,429	-4.4	1,477,605	-6.8

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Table 1

General Information of all Hospitals, Canada and Provinces

1980-81 and 1976

	Beds per 1,000 Population*		Percent Occupancy		Average Length of Stay (days)		Separations per 1,000 Population*	
	1976	1980-81	1976	1980-81	1976	1980-81	1976	1980-81
Canada and Provinces								
Newfoundland	5.7	5.7	70.8	68.4	8.9	9.2	162.8	159.4
Prince Edward Island	6.6	6.5	77.4	73.9	8.7	7.5	214.5	207.3
Nova Scotia	6.7	6.7	74.6	72.7	10.4	10.2	167.6	170.8
New Brunswick	6.3	6.1	76.7	80.2	10.1	10.6	170.4	163.3
Quebec**	8.3	8.4	81.9	86.1	20.5	20.0	119.7	122.6
Ontario	6.2	5.8	83.3	83.1	10.6	11.4	172.6	150.1
Manitoba	7.0	6.6	76.5	72.7	11.0	11.6	169.4	154.6
Saskatchewan	8.7	8.1	73.2	75.8	10.1	10.3	218.6	211.9
Alberta	8.2	7.8	76.9	72.4	10.9	10.8	200.8	175.3
British Columbia	7.0	7.1	83.4	85.5	11.4	12.4	167.3	158.5
Yukon	7.3	9.3	40.9	32.7	5.6	5.1	187.2	175.9
Northwest Territories	10.5	9.3	33.9	61.3	5.6	5.8	206.1	151.2
Canada	7.2	7.0	80.6	81.6	12.6	13.0	161.5	150.4

* 1976 calculations based on June estimates and 1980-81 on October estimates.

** Includes some psychiatric extended care beds and some Reception Centre beds.

Table 2

Financial Information on All Public Hospitals, Canada and Provinces

1980-81 and 1976

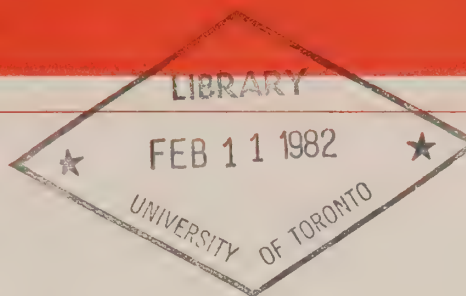
	Total operating expenses per patient-day**		Gross salaries and wages per patient-day**		Medical and surgical supplies, cost per patient-day**		Drugs, cost per patient-day**	
	1976	1980-81	1976	1980-81	1976	1980-81	1976	1980-81
Canada and Provinces								
Newfoundland	146.70	248.22	96.32	160.12	4.86	10.39	3.70	5.80
Prince Edward Island	86.74	149.29	59.45	98.27	2.97	6.03	2.47	4.72
Nova Scotia	134.58	206.11	91.50	136.64	5.21	8.90	3.63	5.90
New Brunswick	121.47	178.45	79.42	119.55	4.44	7.34	2.71	4.52
Quebec	128.41	178.82	91.98	127.74	3.19	n.a.	2.48	n.a.
Ontario	136.89	195.91	96.66	132.96	3.98	7.33	3.09	5.23
Manitoba	127.93	199.56	89.88	137.62	3.63	7.16	3.23	5.14
Saskatchewan	98.21	154.19	67.84	108.48	3.16	5.91	2.35	3.86
Alberta	110.62	184.79	78.95	129.80	2.99	6.26	2.52	4.31
British Columbia	106.26	171.94	80.54	125.95	3.20	6.27	2.34	3.68
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	134.82	318.43	85.37	191.71	4.29	7.90	3.13	6.36
Canada	125.79	188.33	89.43	130.00	3.57	7.03*	2.75	4.75*

* Quebec excluded.

** Adults and children.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, February 5, 1982

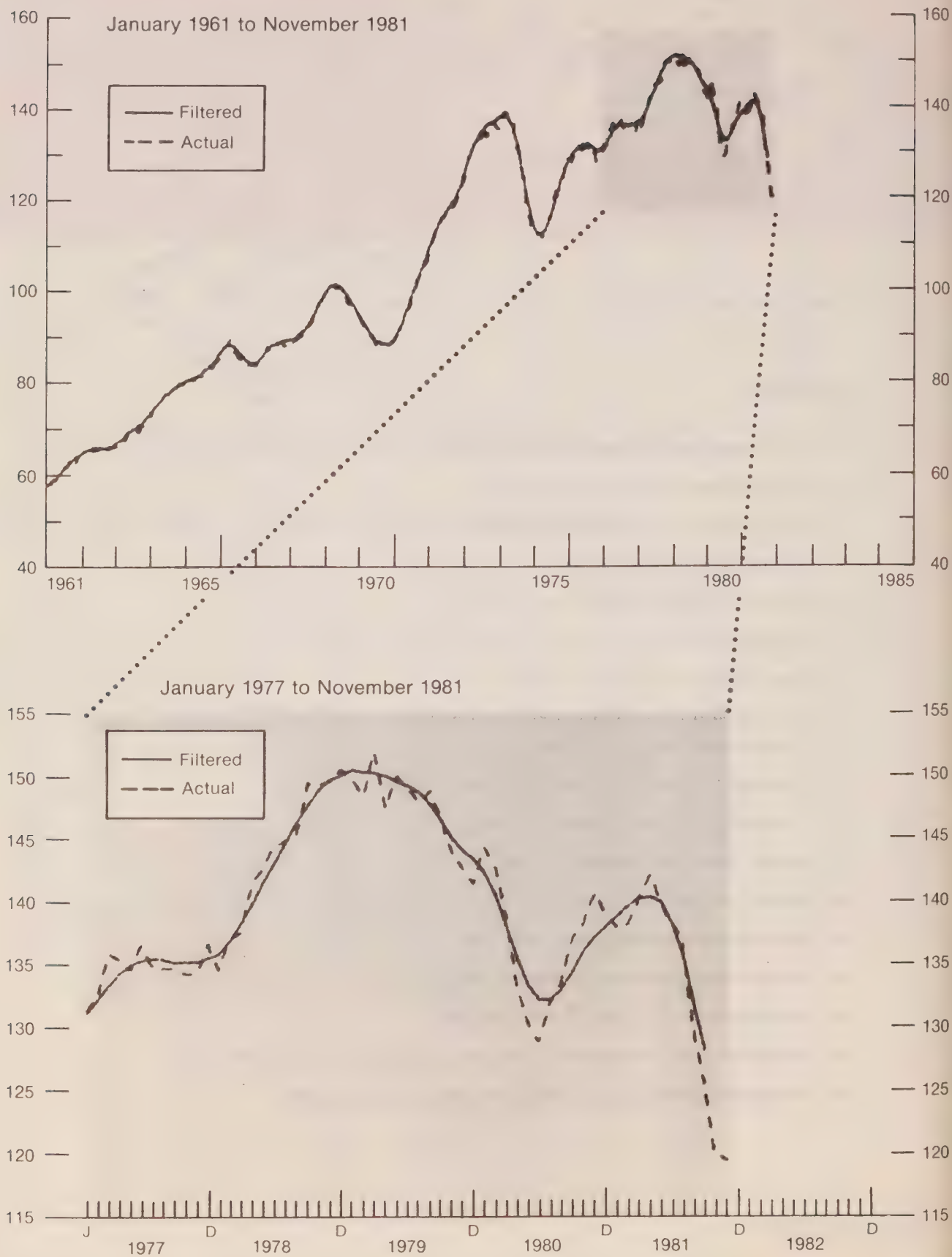


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The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971 100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, November 1981 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in November
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-2.87
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.29(a)
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-8.51
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-1.05
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-2.68
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-2.61
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-3.00
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+0.69
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.04*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-2.72
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.09*(a)
* Net Change	

(a) Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

According to the composite leading index in November, a recovery from the current recession is not imminent, although there were signs that the recession may lose some of its momentum in the first quarter of 1982. While the leading indicator declined by a similar magnitude to that in October — down 2.87% to 128.41 from 132.21 — the marked drop of the previous three months in the non-filtered version* slowed substantially, declining only 0.5%, and four of the component indicators were up. The indicators of personal expenditure and the index of residential construction rebounded in reaction to an easing of interest rates and to several programs designed to stimulate demand. The upswing of these indicators is likely temporary, however, as these stimulative factors have either expired or been reversed. Moreover, all the indicators of the manufacturing sector continued to decline in reaction to the recent weakening of final demand. It appears unlikely that a recovery of manufacturing production will occur without a sustained increase in final demand, due to the further accumulation of manufacturing inventories and the continued reduction of unfilled orders. Financial indicators reflected poor business conditions.

The sharp six-month descent in the indicators of personal expenditure did not continue into November, which witnessed a sudden appreciable strengthening of sales. The decline of new motor vehicle sales was (continued)

reversed, rising by 0.69%, while the drop in sales of furniture and household appliances slowed from 3.63% to 3.00%. These movements reflected the temporary surge in November in the non-filtered version of automobile sales and a second consecutive increase in sales of furniture and household appliances. While these increases were accompanied by a fairly widespread increase in total retail sales in November, the turnaround remains fragile as demonstrated by the return to a weak level of car sales in December.

The index for residential construction,** which along with the indicators of personal expenditure has been the greatest source of weakness among the components recently, slowed to an 8.51% rate of descent. More particularly, the non-filtered version rose by 43.8% in November due to the strong advance in building permits and mortgage loan approvals for multiple units. Most analysts, however, attributed this upturn to the year-end expiry of the Multiple Unit Residential Building program. All the indicators of real activity for single housing continued to be unfavourable.

The reaction of the manufacturing sector to the recent weakening of final demand continued to be strongly negative in November. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods moved to 1.53 from 1.57 as the cutbacks in production have not been sufficiently large to prevent a further build-up of inventories. New orders for durable goods retreated by 2.61%, although the reduction of stocks at the retail level, together with the firming in exports and the indicators of investment outlays, suggests that the retreat in this sector will lose speed. It is unlikely, however, that a recovery of production will surface in the near future without a sustained increase in final demand. Unfilled orders have in effect fallen steadily since the second quarter of 1980, particularly in industries oriented to consumer demand.

The leading indicator for the United States recorded a sixth consecutive decline in November, down 1.05%, a reduction approximately the same as in October (down 0.99%). The rate of descent in the non-filtered version has slowed since September, however, and a marginal gain of 0.6% was posted in December. This timespan coincided with a soaring trade balance in Canada, as the slump of the domestic market has exerted a more depressing influence on imports than the weak state of economies abroad on exports. In this respect, it is interesting to note that the downturn of the American leading indicator has been only half as large as in Canada. The notable slowing of manufacturing price increases in Canada, which was also evident in a 0.09 decline in the percentage variation of price per unit labour cost, has helped to maintain competitiveness abroad.

The drop in the financial indicators continued in November. The real money supply (M1) fell by 2.68%, the eleventh consecutive decline and one of the largest ever recorded, although there was a slowing of inflationary pressures. Preliminary data for December, however, demonstrated a pronounced strengthening in the non-filtered version of this component index. The accompanying rally in the stock market slowed

the decline in the filtered version from 3.81% to 2.72% in November.

* *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.*

Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes. We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades. "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series," Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980. February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

** *This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Pumpkin and Squash, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of pumpkin and squash by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was as follows:

- Canned 2 219 metric tonnes (4,893,000 pounds)
- Frozen 1 132 metric tonnes (2,495,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Canned Mixed Vegetables, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned mixed vegetables by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 6 622 tonnes (14,600,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p (\$ millions)	Sept. 1981r	Nov. 1980
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	131.5	156.4	197.4	124.7
Forestry	154.6	169.0	157.4	141.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	464.8	460.1	451.1	403.4
Manufacturing Industries	3,171.5	3,216.9	3,207.4	2,874.9
Construction Industry	1,099.4	1,158.3	1,185.6	931.5
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,654.6	1,646.3	1,622.4	1,406.7
Trade	1,858.4	1,862.1	1,829.9	1,705.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,005.9	1,001.4	1,009.8	889.3
Commercial and Personal Service	1,439.8	1,455.6	1,439.0	1,217.1
Education and Related Services	1,540.2	1,516.8	1,554.6	1,342.9
Health and Welfare Services	978.1	972.6	1,054.8	846.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	534.9	526.3	526.0	444.6
Provincial Administration	440.7	435.2	463.5	413.4
Local Administration	350.9	344.7	340.2	302.2
Total Wages and Salaries	14,825.2	14,921.6	15,039.1	13,044.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,161.2	1,168.9	1,179.1	1,022.7
Labour Income	15,986.5	16,090.4	16,218.2	14,066.9
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	147.7	138.1	144.6	142.3
Forestry	144.5	149.1	133.9	131.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	464.7	458.9	452.8	403.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,168.6	3,173.5	3,154.4	2,872.1
Construction Industry	1,073.1	1,018.7	1,017.2	907.8
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,665.9	1,634.0	1,595.5	1,416.6
Trade	1,836.0	1,845.4	1,832.8	1,684.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,021.5	1,007.7	1,012.9	902.9
Commercial and Personal Service	1,458.4	1,444.3	1,423.4	1,233.1
Education and Related Services	1,482.6	1,476.0	1,555.8	1,289.4
Health and Welfare Services	995.1	979.7	1,050.7	861.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	540.5	534.2	528.4	449.6
Provincial Administration	448.6	439.9	455.0	420.4
Local Administration	348.9	350.7	341.4	300.9
Total Wages and Salaries	14,796.2	14,650.0	14,699.0	13,016.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,159.0	1,147.8	1,152.6	1,020.8
Labour Income	15,955.3	15,797.7	15,851.5	14,037.3

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, November 1981 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of November 1981 was estimated at \$15,986.5 million, an increase of \$1,919.6 million or 13.6% from November 1980.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$146.2 million between October and November to \$14,796.2 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p (\$ millions)	Sept. 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	202.5	206.7	209.7
Prince Edward Island	39.2	40.7	42.4
Nova Scotia	368.0	373.9	366.6
New Brunswick	277.4	281.0	291.6
Quebec	3,521.8	3,553.2	3,708.8
Ontario	5,882.3	5,894.0	5,881.6
Manitoba	549.8	557.8	556.1
Saskatchewan	463.1	466.2	473.5
Alberta	1,574.3	1,583.1	1,567.0
British Columbia	1,883.9	1,900.9	1,877.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63.0	64.1	64.5
Total Wages and Salaries	14,825.2	14,921.6	15,039.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,161.2	1,168.9	1,179.1
Labour Income	15,986.5	16,090.4	16,218.2
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	203.3	204.0	201.7
Prince Edward Island	39.7	39.7	39.8
Nova Scotia	367.5	368.4	356.8
New Brunswick	276.8	275.6	281.8
Quebec	3,527.5	3,506.9	3,662.6
Ontario	5,858.6	5,811.6	5,766.8
Manitoba	549.1	544.3	540.8
Saskatchewan	461.1	450.8	454.7
Alberta	1,571.7	1,540.5	1,527.5
British Columbia	1,878.0	1,845.8	1,804.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63.0	62.4	61.9
Total Wages and Salaries	14,796.2	14,650.0	14,699.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,159.0	1,147.8	1,152.6
Labour Income	15,955.3	15,797.7	15,851.5

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1981 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in December 1981 totalled 63,730 units, down 18.1% from a year earlier. This included 32,380 passenger cars (down 24.4%) and 13,236 commercial vehicles (down 28.4%) manufactured in Canada and the United States and 14,917 passenger cars (up 3.5%) and 3,197 commercial vehicles (up 48.8%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in December 1981, 68.5% were produced in North America, 23.5% in Japan and 8.0% in Europe; while in November 1981, the percentages were 75.6%, 19.6% and 4.8%, respectively.

Total sales value decreased 4.9% to \$694.3 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$317.7 million (down 12.4%) and commercial vehicles for \$200.7 million (down 11.4%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 19.5% to \$147.4 million and those of commercial vehicles rose 62.3% to \$28.5 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 351 coaches and buses valued at \$20.8 million.

Seasonally adjusted December sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 34.1% to 46,337 from 70,322 in November and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 18.6% to 18,606. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 12.2% to 22,150.

For the year 1981, total sales were 1,190,882 units (1,263,807 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$11,905.9 million. This represented an increase of 4.6% in value over sales for January-December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	1,820,869	1,938,146	3,759,015
Short tons, 1981	2,367,576	2,392,236	4,759,812
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 651 865	1 758 256	3 410 121
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 147 829	2 170 200	4 318 029
% change	-23.1	-19.0	-21.0
Cars, 1982	28,410	26,089	54,499
Cars, 1981	39,653	33,754	73,407
% change	-28.3	-22.7	-25.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	114,059	63,975	178,034
Short tons, 1981	142,087	55,000	197,087
Metric tonnes, 1982	103 473	58 037	161 510
Metric tonnes, 1981	128 899	49 895	178 794
% change	-19.7	16.3	-9.7
Cars, 1982	3,587	2,180	5,767
Cars, 1981	4,419	2,104	6,523
% change	-18.8	3.6	-11.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	5,616,833	5,262,883	10,879,716
Short tons, 1981	5,985,710	6,868,335	12,854,045
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 095 505	4 774 407	9 869 912
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 430 145	6 230 849	11 660 994
% change	-6.2	23.4	-15.4
Cars, 1982	82,446	70,728	153,174
Cars, 1981	98,628	95,877	194,505
% change	-16.4	-26.2	-21.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	335,620	168,922	504,542
Short tons, 1981	356,093	158,719	514,812
Metric tonnes, 1982	304 469	153 243	457 712
Metric tonnes, 1981	323 042	143 987	467 029
% change	-5.7	6.4	-2.0
Cars, 1982	9,975	5,770	15,745
Cars, 1981	11,261	5,833	17,094
% change	-11.4	-1.1	-7.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ended January 21, 1982 (Published Only in the Daily)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ended January 21, 1982 amounted to 3.4 million t (3.8 million short tons), a drop of 21.0% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 23.1% and in the West by 19.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 19.7% and increased in the West by 16.3%, with an overall national decrease of 9.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-21, 1982 at 9.9 million t (10.9 million short tons) showed a decrease of 15.4% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.9% in the latest period.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fish Processing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1020		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	370	376	1.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	24,096	33,195	37.8
Man-hours paid	000's	52,271	50,097	-4.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	288,398	299,973	4.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	28,826	33,289	15.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	965,127	937,789	-2.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,502,678	1,465,236	-2.5
Value added	\$000	536,440	477,991	-10.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	27,995	37,214	32.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	349,710	368,828	5.5
Total value added	\$000	623,248	606,654	-2.7

For further information, contact Karen C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fish Products Industry*, 1980 (32-216 \$4.50).

Persons Not in the Labour Force: Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment, September 1981

In the interests of broadening the understanding of Canadian labour markets, Statistics Canada has conducted a special survey in March of each of the past several years. This survey, undertaken as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey, is directed at persons who are neither working nor actively seeking employment, and establishes how many of these persons want a job and are available for work. Among those who say that they want work, the survey determines their reasons for not seeking work, their previous labour force activities and their expectations of obtaining work in the near future.

In the past, this survey has been conducted in the month of March, a month when employment is at or near the lowest point in its annual cycle, and therefore a month when the persons who make up the survey's target population can be expected to be most numerous.

However, in order to gain an appreciation of the size, composition and characteristics of this group in a month when employment is at or near its annual peak, the survey was conducted again in September of 1981.

Data from the September survey are now available and show that:

- The number of persons not in the labour force who wanted a job but were not actively seeking one was 27% lower in September 1981 at an estimated

248,000 than it had been in the previous March (339,000);

- In September, more of these persons gave a personal reason for not looking for work (i.e. illness, family responsibilities, or going to school) than was the case in March. In September, 29% gave such personal reasons, compared to 19% in March;
- Among the 248,000 persons not in the labour force who wanted work in September, only 69,000 (28% of the total) said that they were not looking for work because they "believed no work was available". In March, 101,000 (30% of the total) gave this reason;
- In September, the proportion of women among the total who wanted work (62%) was larger than it had been in March (52%); the proportion of persons 15 to 24 years of age was about the same (36% and 38%, respectively); and the proportion of full-time students remained constant (10% in both periods).

Data from the March supplementary surveys of 1979, 1980 and 1981 were published in the August 1981 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35) and data from the September survey will be included in a future issue of the publication. In the interim, further information is available from Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1832		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	79	77	-2.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	10,000	9,529	-4.7
Man-hours paid	000's	20,845	19,931	-4.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	115,567	121,297	5.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,963	18,930	18.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	417,035	413,027	-1.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	701,688	717,083	2.2
Value added	\$000	275,058	294,379	7.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,170	11,601	-4.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	155,600	164,618	5.8
Total value added	\$000	275,361	292,617	6.2

For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Man Made Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1980 (34-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Foundation Garment Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2480		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	29	28	-3.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,319	2,247	-3.1
Man-hours paid	000's	4,678	4,491	-4.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	19,422	21,525	10.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	487	465	-4.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	42,523	42,774	0.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	96,246	104,038	8.1
Value added	\$000	55,605	62,168	11.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,170	3,086	-2.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	35,925	38,412	6.9
Total value added	\$000	55,424	63,629	14.8

For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Foundation Garment Industry*, 1980 (34-212, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Veneer and Plywood Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2520		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	83	84	1.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	12,212	10,990	-10.0
Man-hours paid	000's	24,469	22,453	-8.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	202,844	206,182	1.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	21,146	23,322	10.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	497,634	483,474	-2.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	887,939	839,770	-5.4
Value added	\$000	380,315	333,086	-12.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,618	12,363	-9.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	235,828	243,279	3.2
Total value added	\$000	390,859	344,524	-11.9

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Veneer and Plywood Mills*, 1980 (35-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Handles and Turning Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2592		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	37	40	8.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	846	823	-2.7
Man-hours paid	000's	1,864	1,745	-6.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,086	9,865	8.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	603	754	25.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,256	18,559	14.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	37,389	39,802	6.5
Value added	\$000	21,515	21,035	-2.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	943	944	0.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	10,946	12,098	10.5
Total value added	\$000	21,393	20,862	-2.5

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1980 (35-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Agricultural Implement Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3110		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	183	206	12.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	12,718	13,292	4.5
Man-hours paid	000's	27,115	27,612	1.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	221,559	246,740	11.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	14,017	15,993	14.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	718,400	765,700	6.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,232,549	1,392,684	13.0
Value added	\$000	525,274	619,546	17.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,326	17,425	6.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	294,041	335,372	14.1
Total value added	\$000	567,416	657,904	15.9

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Agricultural Implement Industry*, 1980 (42-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Boatbuilding and Repair Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 328		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	316	324	2.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,281	3,141	-4.3
Man-hours paid	000's	6,855	6,468	-5.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	41,755	45,656	9.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,217	1,492	22.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	88,093	105,431	19.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	173,589	197,918	14.0
Value added	\$000	88,116	93,470	6.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,749	3,661	-2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	49,953	55,434	11.0
Total value added	\$000	88,660	95,247	7.4

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Boatbuilding and Repair*, 1980 (42-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3330		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	98	94	-4.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,544	2,731	7.3
Man-hours paid	000's	5,313	5,651	6.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	29,480	33,504	13.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,754	1,892	7.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	110,476	118,925	7.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	230,175	259,549	12.8
Value added	\$000	102,547	119,943	16.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,501	3,728	6.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	46,147	53,713	16.4
Total value added	\$000	106,429	124,657	17.1

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures*, 1980 (43-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Inorganic), n.e.s.

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3782		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	100	97	-3.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,007	6,737	-3.9
Man-hours paid	000's	14,943	14,521	-2.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	143,968	156,506	8.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	294,591	325,609	10.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	598,555	726,404	21.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,630,290	1,855,749	13.8
Value added	\$000	751,081	837,097	11.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,209	12,296	-6.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	292,075	306,737	5.0
Total value added	\$000	785,599	877,072	11.6

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals*, 1980 (46-219, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3913		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	43	46	7.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	452	460	1.8
Man-hours paid	000's	925	954	3.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	5,431	6,416	18.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	145	192	32.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	6,767	10,975	12.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	20,090	29,786	48.3
Value added	\$000	11,200	19,155	71.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	620	633	2.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	13,661	15,555	13.9
Total value added	\$000	13,173	22,266	69.0

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1980 (47-206, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Wineries**, 1980

34-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1980

34-222 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry**, 1980

36-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Corrugated Box Manufacturers**, 1980

42-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers**, 1980

55-201 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, 1980

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, November 1981

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, November 1981

63-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Campus Book Stores**, Academic Year 1980-81

81-241 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Teachers in Universities**, 1979-80

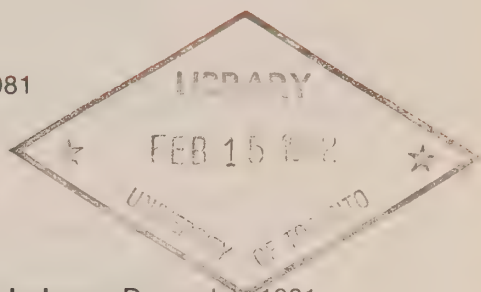
85-205 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) **Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics**, 1979

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, December 1981

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, December 1981

81-257 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels**, 1980-81

83-201 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities**, 1981

87-601 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Culture Statistics. Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis**, 1979

87-620 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Culture Statistics. Film Industry**, 1979

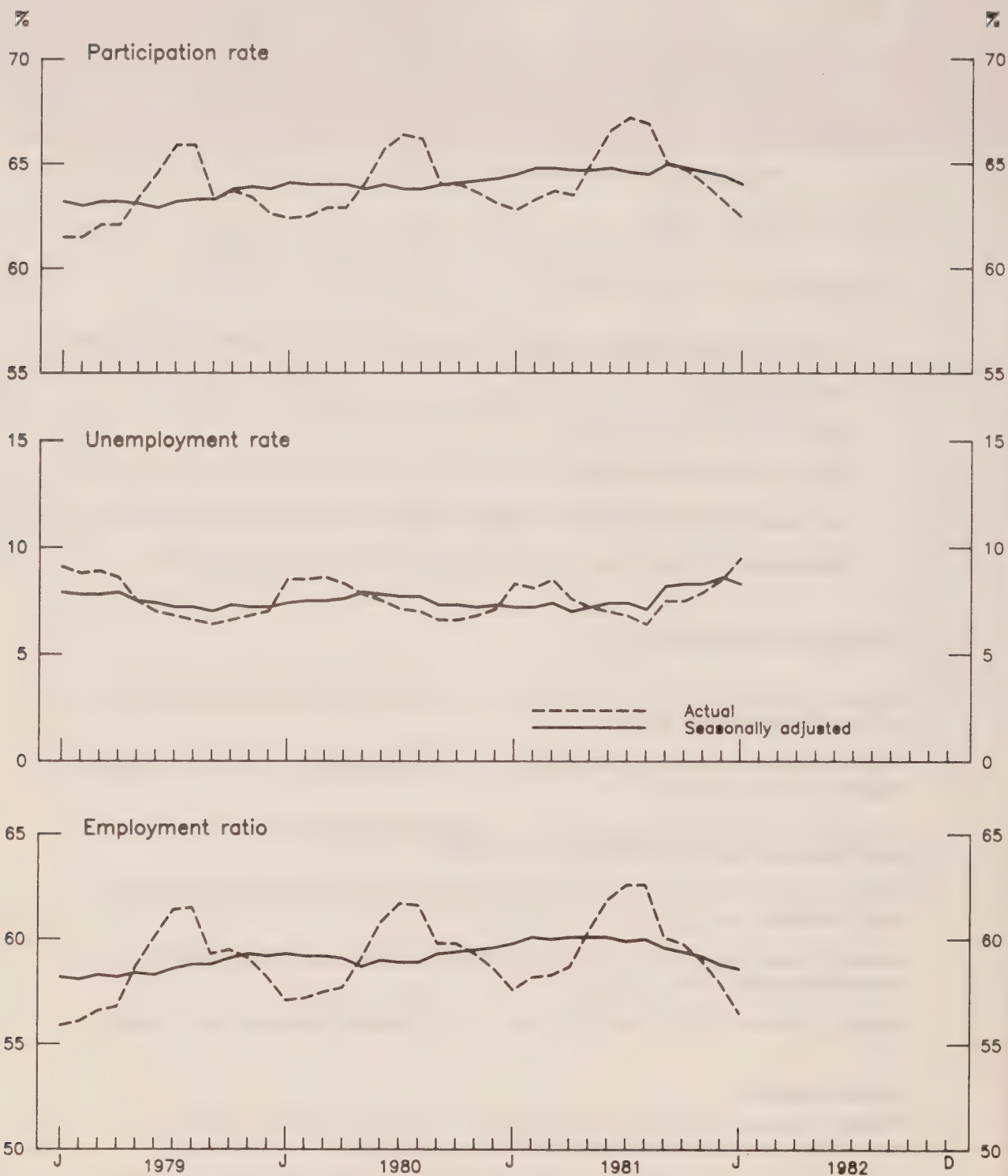
Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 1, The Investment Tax Credit for R & D, 1977 to 1979

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1981

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, January 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 8.3% in January 1982 from 8.6% in December. The participation rate dropped sharply to 64.0% from 64.4% and the employment/population ratio decreased to 58.6% from 58.8%.

For the week ending January 16, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,814,000, down 25,000 from December and a decline of 175,000 over the last five months. While the decrease from December was mainly in the service industries, the manufacturing industry continued the downward trend that began in August. The employment level declined by 33,000 for males aged 15 to 24, by 7,000 for females 15-24 and by 11,000 for males 25 and over. It increased by 26,000 for females 25 and over. On a provincial basis, employment dropped by 15,000 in Ontario and 5,000 in British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at 983,000, down 43,000 from December. The level declined by 19,000 for males 25 and over and by 26,000 for females of the same age group. Provincially, unemployment was down by 26,000 in Quebec and 8,000 in British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in January 1982 were as follows, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 14.0% (13.6%); Prince Edward Island, 11.0% (11.8%); Nova Scotia, 10.6% (10.9%); New Brunswick, 13.2% (12.9%); Quebec, 11.0% (11.8%); Ontario, 7.4% (7.5%); Manitoba, 6.5% (6.7%); Saskatchewan, 4.8% (4.8%); Alberta, 4.6% (4.5%); and British Columbia, 8.2% (8.7%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,413,000 in January 1982, down 49,000 (0.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed to 1,096,000 from 945,000 over the period. The unemployment rate at 9.5% was up from 8.3% in January 1981. The participation rate was 62.4% compared to 62.8% a year earlier and the employment/population ratio was down to 56.5% from 57.6%.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1981

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$1,542.5 million in December 1981, up 5.8% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage increases from December 1980 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$562.3 million (6.2%)
- Quebec, \$264.0 million (2.8%)

- British Columbia, \$263.9 million (2.5%)
- Alberta, \$225.6 million (11.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$107.5 million (7.2%)
- Manitoba, \$76.6 million (9.0%)
- Saskatchewan, \$42.6 million (3.5%).

Data users should note that British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the December issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Industrial Chemicals, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 65 763 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in December 1981, down from 78 489 tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West Production of Selected Specified Chemicals for December 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in December totalled 33 139 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in December were 10 402 tonnes. Shortening sales were 8 309 tonnes.

Production of vegetable oils for the year 1981 amounted to 412 391 tonnes. Oils made from canola comprised 50.7% of total production, while soybean oil comprised the next largest portion at 29.3%.

For further information, order the December issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	% Change		
				Dec. 81/ Nov. 81	Dec. 81/ Dec. 80	Jan. 81 / Dec. 80 Jan. 80 Dec. 80
Total Index	265.5	264.1	241.6	0.5	9.9	9.5
Materials	263.8	261.1	237.1	1.0	11.3	9.5
Steel and metal work	272.0	267.4	247.7	1.7	9.8	8.0
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	242.3	237.5	214.3	2.0	13.1	10.1
Electrical equipment	279.0	279.0	251.8	—	10.8	6.6
Concrete products	288.5	285.5	250.3	1.1	15.3	14.8
Lumber and lumber products	238.2	235.9	252.6	1.0	-5.7	0.8
Other	262.6	262.6	230.5	—	13.9	14.6
Labour	267.4	267.4	246.5	—	8.5	9.2

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for December 1981.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1981 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	% Change		
				Dec. '81/ Nov. '81	Dec. '81/ Dec. '80	Jan. '81 to Dec. '81 Jan. '80 to Dec. '80
Canada, Total	247.0	246.3	229.4	0.3	7.7	9.3
Materials	236.3	235.3	220.7	0.4	7.1	9.3
Labour	266.0	265.9	244.9	—	8.6	9.3
Atlantic Provinces, Total	270.3	270.0	245.7	0.1	10.0	10.7
Materials	245.0	244.5	226.2	0.2	8.3	9.4
Labour	314.1	314.1	279.5	—	12.4	12.6
Quebec, Total	245.5	245.2	233.8	0.2	5.0	8.3
Materials	234.2	233.6	226.6	0.3	3.4	7.7
Labour	266.9	266.9	247.5	—	7.8	9.2
Ontario, Total	239.7	238.9	222.5	0.3	7.7	8.8
Materials	236.3	235.1	218.2	0.5	8.3	9.2
Labour	245.5	245.5	229.9	—	6.8	8.1
Prairie Provinces, Total	260.5	259.4	238.8	0.4	9.1	10.1
Materials	238.7	237.2	219.8	0.6	8.6	10.5
Labour	302.7	302.5	275.6	0.1	9.8	9.5
British Columbia, Total	246.9	246.1	226.7	0.3	8.9	10.9
Materials	232.9	231.7	218.0	0.5	6.8	10.9
Labour	271.8	271.8	242.2	—	12.2	11.0

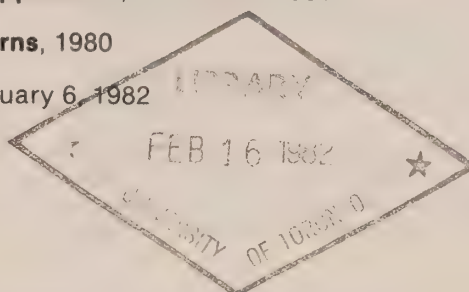
For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$30 per year) or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 2 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, December 1981
- 2 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**, 1980
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending February 6, 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, January 1982
- 13-004E** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, January 1982
- 21-202** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Farm Net Income**, 1980
- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, October 1981
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, January 1982
- 32-026** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ended December 1981
- 35-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, November 1981

(continued on page 3)

Wholesale Trade, November 1981 — Advance Information

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants for November 1981 decreased by 10.5% from the October 1981 level. Lower sales were reported in all provinces with decreases ranging from 1.4% for Newfoundland to 29.3% for Saskatchewan.

Wholesale inventories in November increased 0.1% from the previous month.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Footwear Statistics, December 1981 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of December 1981 was 2,657,415 pairs.

For further information, order the December issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* for the month of December 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, 1980

Restaurants, caterers and taverns had estimated receipts of \$8.5 billion for 1980. Estimated receipts for 1979 were \$7.6 billion.

For further information, contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 6, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended February 6, 1982 totalled 314,569 short tons (285 372 t), a decrease of 2.3% from the preceding week's level of 321,808 short tons (291 939 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 351,824 short tons (319 169 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 171.7 in the current week, 175.6 a week earlier and 192.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, December 1981

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, December 1981

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, October 1981

47-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ended December 1981

51-002 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Air Carrier Operations in Canada**, July-September 1980

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, July 1981

54-004 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **International Vessel Traffic Statistics**, Third Quarter 1980

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, October 1981

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- 8 **Particleboard and Waferboard**, December 1981
- 8 **Hospital Statistics, 1980-81 (Correction)**

Chemical Plant Price Indexes Available

Third quarter 1981 and second quarter 1981 revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of February 5, 1982)*

Initial indications suggest that real output dropped again in the fourth quarter of 1981, but the preliminary estimates to be released next month will likely indicate that the decline was less severe than the third quarter drop in output. Final demand appears to have risen marginally, as consumer outlays and merchandise exports rose slightly, while business investment in plant and equipment was up sharply due to increased expenditures on non-residential construction. Residential construction acted as the main drag on domestic expenditure. The firming of final demand and a sizeable drop in imports appear to have resulted in little change in the level of real inventories in the fourth quarter following the \$1.6 billion increase last quarter.

Signs of a pick-up in real final demand became evident in the fourth quarter, partly the result of an easing of inflation and interest rates following the record drop in final sales in the previous quarter. Most of the firming of expenditure indicators originated in sharply higher domestic demand for autos and multiple housing units, although the steady erosion of employment and incomes suggests that a continuation of these gains should be regarded with some skepticism. The increase in business investment for plant and equipment was sustained despite the recent deterioration of financial conditions. The stabilization of demand was not transmitted to the manufacturing sector, which appears intent on cutting production and inventories at a time of uninterrupted weakness in shipments and new and unfilled orders. Employment and output continued to recede in goods-producing industries in November as a result of the desire to slow the build-up in inventories, and the leading indicators suggest that only a slowing of the rate of decline can be anticipated in the short term.

Inflation showed further signs of easing late in 1981, both in the consumer sector and in other sectors of the economy. Food was the major restraining influence on consumer prices, while increases in energy and housing costs accounted for the largest gains. Together with the gradual drop in short-term interest rates, this provides some basis for a revival of economic activity. The escalation of long-term interest rates since November, however, reflects the widely-held view in financial markets that a sustained upturn in the economy in the near future would quickly rekindle inflationary pressures or lead to another upward jolt in short-term interest rates, or both.

The easing of industry selling prices in Canada in line with producer prices in the United States does suggest that recent concerns over the loss of competitiveness due to higher wage increases in Canada have, at least in the short term, not fully allowed for the greater squeeze on profit margins in Canada. This adjustment, along with the sharp reversal in domestic demand for imports since the onset of the recession in July, was reflected in a strong recovery in the merchandise trade balance in the fourth quarter. The erosion of profitability resulting from this unfavourable price-wage nexus, at a time of high borrowing costs, raises doubts about the durability of the three-year old surge in business investment.

International economic conditions were dominated by increasing concern over the sharp rise in unemployment. The unemployment rate in the European Economic Community rose to 9.0% in December, roughly the same as the 8.6% rate in Canada and the 8.9% rate in the U.S. The course of interest rates was headed in different directions in reaction to the unemployment figures, as most European central banks continued to slowly reduce interest rates while most American rates rose slightly for the second consecutive month. The increase in the U.S. appeared to reflect concerns that the recent surge in the money supply and the signs of an impending rise of economic activity are incompatible with the Federal Reserve Board's monetary policy.

- **Real Domestic Product** rose 0.2% in November, leaving output down 0.4% to date in the fourth quarter, as service industries recovered strongly due to the gains in retail sales and financial activity. Most of the upturn in demand for goods was met by a draw-down of retail inventories, as industrial output declined 0.5% and orders continued to weaken.
- The volume of consumer demand for **retail goods** surged ahead by 5.6% in November. A temporary surge in auto sales led the gain, although non-automotive retail sales also advanced 1.5% as consumers stepped up their purchases in response to an easing of price increases for durable and semi-durable goods and of interest rates.
- The further deterioration of **labour market** conditions emphasizes the fragile nature of the gains in November retail sales, as employment fell 0.5% in December and 0.2% in January. Labour income reflected this weakening, as the rate of increase has slowed to about 2.5% in the third and fourth quarters compared to an average 3.5% gain in the previous four quarters of expansion.
- The nominal **merchandise trade balance** continued a strong fourth quarter performance, resting at \$753 million in December. Exports in the fourth quarter recovered 0.9% of their 2.2% loss in the previous quarter. Exports fell 5.1% in December, as American auto demand began to recede, after remaining surprisingly firm since the onset of the recession. Imports decreased 0.9% in December, leaving imports down 6.8% for the quarter, as the greater severity of the Canadian recession has generally pushed down imports at a faster clip.
- **Housing starts** jumped to a 187,900 annual rate in December, as investors rushed to commence multiple units before the expiry of tax incentives at year-end. The indicators in the single-family unit market continued to wilt despite some easing of mortgage rates late in 1981. For the fourth quarter, work-put-in-place in residential construction appears to be down about 20% in response to the pronounced weakness of starts since May.
- **Manufacturing** activity slackened again in November despite the firming of final demand. Shipments fell 0.6% in volume, while stocks rose \$64 million. New orders transmitted to manufacturers were flat,

(continued)

with most of the weakness in transportation equipment as the upturn in retail auto demand was largely met by a drawdown of stocks. The uninterrupted build-up of manufacturing inventories and the declines in new and unfilled orders in recent months tended to restrain price increases in order to move unwanted stocks.

- The major indices of inflation gave further evidence of easing, as the seasonally adjusted **Consumer Price Index** rose 0.6% in December and the **Industry Selling Price Index** was little changed in November, before rising 0.5% in December. Lower food prices helped to restrain both indices, and sluggish demand dampened increases in the most cyclically-sensitive components of durable and semi-durable goods.

According to the composite leading index in November, a recovery from the current recession is not imminent, although there were signs that the recession may lose some of its momentum in the first quarter of 1982. While the leading indicator (1971=100) declined by a similar magnitude to that in October, down 2.87% from 132.21 to 128.41, the marked drop of the previous three months in the non-filtered version slowed substantially, declining only 0.5%, and four of the component indicators were up. The indicators of personal expenditure and the index of residential construction rebounded in reaction to an easing of interest rates and to several programs designed to stimulate demand. The upswing of these indicators is likely temporary, however, as these stimulative factors have either expired or been reversed. Moreover, all the indicators of the manufacturing sector continued to decline in reaction to the recent weakening of final demand. It appears unlikely that a recovery of manufacturing production will occur without a sustained increase in final demand, due to the further accumulation of manufacturing inventories and the continued reduction of unfilled orders. Financial indicators reflected the poor business conditions.

* All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), November 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) decreased by 0.4% to 154.7 in November 1981 from 155.3 in October. Employment declined in forestry, manufacturing and trade and either increased or remained unchanged in the remaining industry divisions. Losses were recorded in the Atlantic region, Quebec and Ontario, while the Prairie region and British Columbia showed increases.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by 0.5% to \$369.56 in November from

\$367.79 in October. Gains were registered in all industry divisions except forestry. All regions contributed to the overall increase.

Average weekly hours increased in construction but decreased in mining (including milling) and manufacturing. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

* *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.*

Detailed information for September and October will be published in the November issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 4-6)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1981 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 276.5 in December 1981 decreased 0.8% from the November level of 278.6 and showed a drop of 6.7% from the December 1980 index of 295.0.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980
Canada	276.5	278.6	295.0
Prince Edward Island	290.9	285.0	331.1
Nova Scotia	275.0	276.7	268.1
New Brunswick	290.4	288.6	288.5
Quebec	280.7	286.1	276.9
Ontario	256.7	258.9	266.1
Manitoba*	289.9	293.6	313.3
Saskatchewan*	297.5	297.5	340.1
Alberta*	276.2	278.3	307.5
British Columbia*	268.4	268.0	261.7

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for December 1981 and November 1981.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

November 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	Nov. 1980 1961=100	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	74.1	84.1	88.6	81.8	78.6	86.7	72.3	75.5	76.5	67.5
Mining, including milling	145.6	146.3	146.5	150.7	145.0	145.6	146.9	146.5	145.9	143.7
Manufacturing	126.4	129.0	131.6	132.1	128.0	129.5	126.5	127.9	129.6	129.6
Durable goods	136.1	138.9	141.4	140.0	139.8	141.1	135.4	137.8	140.7	139.6
Non-durable goods	118.5	121.0	123.7	125.6	118.5	120.1	119.1	119.9	120.7	121.6
Construction	103.2	109.2	111.2	110.9	98.0	104.5	99.2	98.1	98.8	99.2
Transportation, communication and other utilities	142.2	143.0	143.5	143.7	139.5	141.1	142.9	141.9	140.5	140.6
Trade	188.1	187.3	185.9	183.8	188.2	185.6	182.5	184.6	185.5	186.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	217.8	217.8	218.4	219.4	209.5	209.3	218.1	218.1	218.3	218.0
Service	305.6	309.6	310.2	312.2	283.5	288.7	308.2	306.7	305.6	301.1
Industrial composite	155.5	157.6	158.8	158.9	153.3	154.8	154.7	155.3	155.9	155.6
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	133.4	138.4	140.9	144.4	136.8	141.0	133.1	134.6	134.0	136.0
Newfoundland	123.0	132.0	137.2	143.7	128.5	137.7	124.1	127.2	127.2	130.9
Prince Edward Island	158.0	165.4	176.3	186.8	162.2	171.7	160.6	158.2	163.6	167.0
Nova Scotia	137.0	140.8	139.8	141.1	139.2	141.3	135.7	137.6	136.6	136.4
New Brunswick	133.9	137.2	141.4	144.9	137.1	140.0	133.3	133.5	133.9	136.0
Quebec	127.4	129.8	131.4	132.1	127.0	128.9	126.9	127.7	128.8	129.2
Ontario	159.0	160.5	161.6	162.0	156.9	157.7	157.9	158.8	159.7	159.7
Prairie region	193.4	194.7	194.5	195.1	184.0	185.1	192.3	191.5	190.7	190.2
Manitoba	131.7	132.7	133.5	134.2	128.7	130.6	130.8	130.1	130.6	131.0
Saskatchewan	164.4	165.8	165.5	165.2	154.8	157.8	163.5	162.8	161.5	160.1
Alberta	256.2	257.8	256.8	257.6	241.5	241.3	254.5	254.3	252.7	251.5
British Columbia	191.6	193.6	195.8	188.3	189.5	190.9	191.7	191.6	192.2	183.5
Yukon	204.7	209.8	213.6	208.2	188.7	191.5	209.9	211.3	208.7	191.2
Northwest Territories	198.7	199.5	207.9	202.8	158.1	170.6	208.5	196.0	202.3	191.5
Canada	155.5	157.6	158.8	158.9	153.3	154.8	154.7	155.3	155.9	155.6

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	502.50	496.03	478.76	426.07	441.33	430.90	474.46	477.96	464.86	445.82
Mining, including milling	567.63	556.99	549.50	530.29	487.12	490.40	560.57	552.62	553.10	543.89
Manufacturing	401.01	400.64	393.04	382.34	358.17	356.61	398.78	397.66	391.51	387.06
Durable goods	427.75	429.97	421.21	408.70	384.00	384.01	423.10	423.91	416.34	413.50
Non-durable goods	376.16	373.40	366.99	358.45	333.53	330.60	376.50	373.59	368.54	362.14
Construction	554.06	555.86	562.11	543.78	487.21	494.00	550.15	538.05	539.87	539.95
Transportation, communication and other utilities	447.80	445.81	441.05	433.68	393.16	390.66	450.64	447.83	442.73	435.60
Trade	266.82	268.93	266.92	266.45	243.35	244.76	271.21	270.44	267.86	265.07
Finance, insurance and real estate	356.88	356.28	357.21	353.80	313.43	314.00	360.81	359.23	358.54	355.08
Service	243.31	242.43	239.54	239.76	217.10	218.63	244.39	243.16	240.14	238.61
Industrial composite	369.26	369.56	365.97	358.94	329.36	329.83	369.56	367.79	363.39	359.19
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	317.97	317.51	311.77	306.96	282.21	281.45	320.08	319.59	315.37	308.69
Newfoundland	340.20	340.80	332.61	325.58	292.87	290.02	344.12	344.31	335.83	325.45
Prince Edward Island	259.80	257.06	251.82	251.65	238.69	236.44
Nova Scotia	305.93	304.24	298.30	296.71	272.76	272.35	307.93	305.40	300.34	296.74
New Brunswick	325.62	325.80	321.32	313.36	291.89	292.04	326.93	327.60	326.71	319.04
Quebec	364.04	364.36	361.69	355.79	325.79	326.61	365.28	363.13	359.96	356.75
Ontario	360.08	361.03	357.74	352.36	323.07	323.08	360.37	359.34	355.04	353.74
Prairie region	376.31	375.76	373.02	369.54	334.61	335.76	377.06	371.16	371.64	367.85
Manitoba	323.11	324.48	321.23	322.10	289.64	291.73	325.78	323.09	319.92	320.63
Saskatchewan	345.30	346.93	345.66	346.26	313.98	315.45	346.86	343.84	346.08	341.55
Alberta	406.99	405.10	402.43	396.04	359.85	360.65	406.54	398.56	400.07	395.33
British Columbia	430.93	428.92	424.57	404.99	379.83	381.23	429.26	423.16	418.83	402.21
Yukon	553.01	553.90	539.70	537.52	430.44	462.40
Northwest Territories	497.45	510.49	502.58	469.19	380.42	411.06
Canada	369.26	369.56	365.97	358.94	329.36	329.83	369.56	367.79	363.39	359.19

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.7	40.4	40.5	39.8	40.7	41.2	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.4
Manufacturing	38.5	38.9	38.5	38.2	39.0	39.1	38.1	38.5	38.1	38.4
Durable goods	39.2	39.8	39.4	39.0	39.9	40.1	38.6	39.2	38.9	39.4
Non-durable goods	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.4	38.1	38.1	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.5
Construction	39.1	39.6	40.5	40.4	39.1	40.6	39.2	38.3	38.8	39.4
Building	37.9	38.0	38.7	38.0	37.9	38.5	37.8	37.3	37.7	37.7
Engineering	42.0	43.1	44.2	45.0	41.7	44.6	42.3	40.7	41.9	43.2
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	37.2	37.5	36.1	36.7	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.8	36.9	36.7
Quebec	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.8	39.3	39.4	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.8
Ontario	39.1	39.6	39.2	39.0	39.7	39.8	38.6	39.2	38.7	39.2
Prairie region	37.8	38.1	37.7	37.5	38.1	38.2	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.8
British Columbia	35.6	36.0	35.5	32.5	36.3	36.5	35.2	35.9	35.5	32.8
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	12.95	12.86	12.63	12.19	11.42	11.29	12.83	12.75	12.69	12.41
Manufacturing	9.59	9.54	9.42	9.17	8.53	8.50	9.58	9.50	9.40	9.25
Durable goods	10.19	10.16	10.05	9.76	9.10	9.09	10.17	10.08	9.97	9.81
Non-durable goods	8.97	8.90	8.78	8.59	7.92	7.86	8.99	8.92	8.81	8.67
Construction	14.50	14.41	14.31	13.86	12.82	12.56	14.37	14.33	14.16	14.09
Building	14.62	14.64	14.68	14.31	13.13	13.01	14.54	14.53	14.45	14.36
Engineering	14.25	13.98	13.65	13.14	12.21	11.84	14.08	13.85	13.53	13.49
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	8.74	8.63	8.50	8.21	7.64	7.49	8.73	8.73	8.68	8.45
Quebec	8.80	8.77	8.67	8.53	7.82	7.81	8.81	8.74	8.64	8.61
Ontario	9.47	9.45	9.32	9.15	8.49	8.49	9.48	9.41	9.30	9.25
Prairie region	9.95	9.92	9.70	9.67	8.76	8.69	9.91	9.82	9.63	9.63
British Columbia	13.11	12.94	12.82	12.36	11.43	11.29	12.99	12.80	12.69	12.32

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Advance Estimates of Employees

November 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1981f	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981p	Aug. 1981r
	(000's)									
Industry Division										
Forestry	67.6	75.2	79.8	76.9	69.5	75.9	64.9	66.5	68.4	61.6
Mining (including milling)	176.7	178.5	178.8	182.5	173.0	174.3	178.1	178.4	177.3	173.6
Manufacturing	1,854.8	1,886.1	1,917.3	1,918.9	1,848.0	1,872.8	1,851.6	1,865.8	1,885.0	1,875.1
Construction	479.2	507.2	518.1	539.2	480.2	512.9	465.9	461.8	466.0	479.5
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	864.2	867.6	869.3	865.1	851.5	864.8	864.6	856.7	849.8	847.5
Trade	1,677.7	1,666.2	1,659.6	1,637.8	1,616.3	1,593.6	1,634.7	1,640.7	1,653.8	1,639.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	532.9	531.9	534.8	540.6	526.0	516.8	533.7	531.2	534.0	535.2
Total Service	2,999.9	2,996.2	2,958.5	2,858.0	2,846.1	2,837.8	2,969.9	2,968.9	2,956.8	2,929.8
Non-commercial Service	1,593.2	1,573.0	1,521.8	1,399.8	1,529.8	1,509.9	1,549.4	1,547.6	1,539.0	1,537.7
Commercial Service	1,406.7	1,423.2	1,436.7	1,458.1	1,316.2	1,327.9	1,420.6	1,421.3	1,417.9	1,392.1
Public Administration and Defence(1)	621.3	625.5	635.5	657.3	630.3	635.5	634.8	635.4	635.0	630.0
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,287.4	9,348.1	9,369.2	9,295.2	9,051.1	9,101.2	9,215.8	9,218.3	9,239.3	9,185.5
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	134.1	139.2	144.2	149.9	137.5	142.7	135.1	135.6	136.6	139.9
Prince Edward Island	30.2	31.0	32.7	34.2	30.7	32.2	30.7	30.8	31.4	31.4
Nova Scotia	264.9	268.3	268.1	272.6	259.4	264.5	264.2	264.5	261.8	263.7
New Brunswick	202.4	207.0	211.9	217.3	197.4	202.6	202.3	202.8	204.0	206.5
Quebec	2,279.5	2,311.5	2,313.6	2,324.5	2,278.8	2,279.0	2,258.1	2,277.3	2,284.3	2,297.5
Ontario	3,661.3	3,668.3	3,669.1	3,630.2	3,529.2	3,550.5	3,628.1	3,627.1	3,641.6	3,588.2
Manitoba	373.0	373.7	375.8	370.7	358.3	361.7	371.3	368.3	370.1	368.3
Saskatchewan	292.8	292.7	289.9	282.5	283.2	282.1	288.3	285.9	283.7	282.0
Alberta	959.0	959.0	955.5	958.0	898.0	897.1	949.3	946.8	941.1	942.3
British Columbia	1,050.4	1,056.2	1,062.4	1,008.1	1,044.8	1,047.7	1,043.3	1,039.0	1,043.9	1,025.0
Canada(3)	9,287.4	9,348.1	9,369.2	9,295.2	9,051.1	9,101.2	9,215.8	9,218.3	9,239.3	9,185.5

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, November 1981 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1981 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines decreased 3.1% in November 1981 to 12 197 573 cubic metres from 12 587 906 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or

contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 75 169 635 kilograms of all types of sugar for January 1982. Domestic sales totalled 60 794 148 kilograms and export sales were 14 375 487 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the January issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,212,731 phonograph records in December 1981, down from 7,599,337 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 1,258,160 in the latest month from 1,232,000 in December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 180,451,000 square feet (159 680 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525-millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in December 1981, down from 223,791,000 square feet (198 033 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525-millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to December 1981 production amounted to 2,357,084,000 square feet (2 085 784 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525-millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 32 488 cubic metres of waferboard in December 1981, a drop of 45.6% from 59 755 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 38 872 cubic metres of particleboard in December 1981, down 24.0% from 51 133 cubic metres in December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Hospital Statistics, 1980-81 (Correction)

Total operating expenditures per patient-day for all public hospitals at \$185.27 in 1980-81 showed an increase of 47.3% from 1976. Gross wages and salaries rose 44.6% over the period, while medical and surgical supplies increased 33.6% and drug costs were up 17.1%.

Users should note that the figures above replace incorrect data published in the *Daily* of Thursday, February 4, 1982.

For further information, order the 1980-81 issue of *Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report* (83-217, \$3), or contact the Institutional Statistics Section, Health Division (613-995-9551), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-027 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ended December 1981

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, 1981: No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums; No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli; No. 26, Pack of Processed Fruit Cocktail

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 1, Water Carriers Financial Statistics, Preliminary 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, February 11, 1982

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- 2 **Canadian Air Carriers**, 1980
- 3 **Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers**, 1980
- 4 **Jewellery and Silverware Industry**, 1980



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, November 1981
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, November 1981
- 44-202** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Abrasives Manufacturers**, 1980
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, December 1981
- 56-203** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Telephone Statistics**, 1980
- 61-003** (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1981
- 63-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, November 1981
(continued on page 4)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1981 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the year 1981 are estimated to have reached a record \$18.5 billion, an increase of 19% over the \$15.6 billion estimated for 1980. All provinces recorded increases in cash receipts.

Receipts from the sale of crops were up 29% in 1981 with higher average prices for wheat, barley and potatoes all contributing to the increase. Livestock receipts rose 8%, reflecting higher receipts for hogs (up 17%), dairy products (up 15%), poultry (up 18%) and eggs (up 15%).

Estimated cash receipts include: receipts from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments; cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-December 1981 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-December
(millions of dollars)

	1980	1981	% Change
Prince Edward Island	143.0	190.0	32.9
Nova Scotia	204.0	216.7	6.2
New Brunswick	154.8	194.9	25.9
Quebec	2,252.5	2,638.9	17.2
Ontario	4,322.5	4,969.5	15.0
Manitoba	1,451.7	1,621.5	11.7
Saskatchewan	3,230.9	3,962.3	22.6
Alberta	3,133.5	3,873.5	23.6
British Columbia	746.1	876.6	17.5
Canada	15,639.0	18,543.9	18.6

Canadian Air Carriers, 1980 — Advance Information

Canadian air carriers transported 28,592,320 passengers in 1980. The number of unit toll passengers was 24,059,936 and chartered passengers totalled 4,532,384.

For further information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1385), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for January 1982 was 1,347,653 short tons (1 222 570 t), down from 1,628,678 short tons (1 477 512 t) a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 885,189 short tons (803 030 t) in the latest month from 1,081,968 short tons (981 545 t) in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1981 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production in December 1981 totalled 153,106 short tons (138 896 t), up from 149,189 short tons (135 343 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Toys and Games Manufacturers, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

Preliminary estimates for toys and games manufacturers (SIC 3932) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 7.6% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising over 90% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Toys and Games Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3932		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	77	80	3.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,032	2,976	-1.8
Man-hours paid	000's	6,366	6,145	-3.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	29,544	31,189	5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,082	2,423	16.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	100,580	113,580	12.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	223,043	239,877	7.6
Value added	\$000	124,731	131,360	5.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,089	4,156	1.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,669	54,448	11.9
Total value added	\$000	145,856	161,283	10.6

Selected Principal Statistics for Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3914		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	148	221	49.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,474	2,860	15.6
Man-hours paid	000's	5,054	5,906	16.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	27,131	34,886	28.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	584	940	61.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	54,403	73,576	35.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	105,360	139,139	32.1
Value added	\$000	51,006	65,301	28.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,423	3,809	11.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	42,625	52,884	24.1
Total value added	\$000	60,304	83,092	37.8

Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

Preliminary estimates for ophthalmic goods manufacturers (SIC 3914) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 32.1% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising over 90% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Jewellery and Silverware Industry

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3920		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	378	371	-1.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,031	4,933	-1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	10,440	10,004	-4.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	58,512	61,473	5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,003	2,296	14.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	477,195	540,743	13.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	655,059	740,327	13.0
Value added	\$000	165,953	204,795	23.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,565	6,417	-2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	91,434	94,809	3.7
Total value added	\$000	179,866	219,469	22.0

Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

Preliminary estimates for the jewellery and silverware industry (SIC 3920) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 13.0% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising over 90% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, November 1981

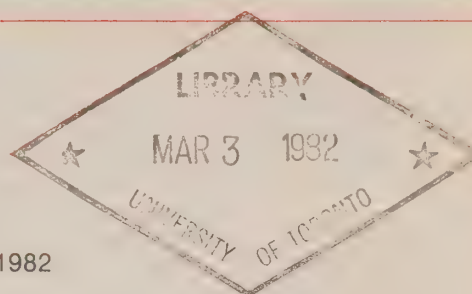
81-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools**, 1980-81

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

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Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending January 31, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,893,792	2,664,773	5,558,565
Short tons, 1981	3,467,619	3,185,273	6,652,892
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 625 204	2 417 441	5 042 645
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 145 771	2 889 631	6 035 402
% change	-16.5	-16.3	-16.4
Cars, 1982	43,246	34,473	77,719
Cars, 1981	51,037	44,039	95,076
% change	-15.3	-21.7	-18.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	188,229	95,012	283,241
Short tons, 1981	182,884	93,303	276,187
Metric tonnes, 1982	170 758	86 193	256 951
Metric tonnes, 1981	165 910	84 643	250 553
% change	2.9	1.8	2.5
Cars, 1982	5,520	3,134	8,654
Cars, 1981	5,838	3,299	9,137
% change	-5.4	-5.0	-5.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	8,494,016	7,932,888	16,426,904
Short tons, 1981	9,453,329	10,053,608	19,506 937
Metric tonnes, 1982	7 705 642	7 196 595	14 902 237
Metric tonnes, 1981	8 575 916	9 120 480	17 696 396
% change	-10.1	-21.1	-15.8
Cars, 1982	125,554	105,523	231,077
Cars, 1981	149,665	139,916	289,581
% change	-16.1	-24.6	-20.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	523,849	263,934	787,783
Short tons, 1981	538,977	252,022	790,999
Metric tonnes, 1982	475 228	239 437	714 665
Metric tonnes, 1981	488 952	228 630	717 582
% change	-2.8	4.7	-0.4
Cars, 1982	15,495	8,904	24,399
Cars, 1981	17,099	9,132	26,231
% change	-9.4	-2.5	-7.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending January 31, 1982 — (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ended January 31, 1982 totalled 5.0 million t (5.6 million short tons), down 16.4% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 16.5% and in the West by 16.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by 2.9% and in the West by 1.8%, with an overall national increase of 2.5%.

Rail freight loadings in January 1981 totalled 14.9 million t (16.4 million short tons), a drop of 15.8% from

the year-earlier period. During the latest period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.0%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings, December 1981 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in December 1981 totalled 19.3 million short tons (17.5 million t), up 9.5% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million short tons (1.1 million t) from the United States, down 17.4% from December 1980.

Commodities registering notable change in volume loaded during the latest month were: wheat (up 41.4%); iron ore and concentrates (up 40.2%); coal (up 32.9%); and grain, other than wheat (up 56.4%).

Total loading in Canada for the year 1981 showed a decrease of 2.5% from the 1980 level, while receipts from U.S. connections dropped 5.1%.

For further information, order the December issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Telephone Statistics, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$612.6 million in December 1981, up 15.3% from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 16.6% to \$445.8 million. Net operating revenue at \$166.8 million showed an increase of 11.9% over December 1980. Telephone toll messages were up 3.9% to 117.9 million.

For further information, order the December issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* for the month of December 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 3.0% to 41.8 million dozen in December 1981 from 40.6 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 2.8% to 24.3 million from 25.0 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 6.0% to 2,063 from 1,947.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood increased 8.4% to 4 260 902 cubic metres in December 1981 from 3 930 937 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased 1.7% to 3 058 808 cubic metres from 3 008 813 cubic metres.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased 2.1% in the latest month to 7 355 827 cubic metres from 7 510 838 and the closing inventory of these two products increased 10.1% to 29 604 578 cubic metres from 26 879 573 cubic metres in December 1980.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, December 1981 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment are now available for December 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, October-December 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds* for the quarter ending December 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-004, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1032		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	36	33	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,603	3,429	-4.8
Man-hours paid	000's	7,833	6,977	-10.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	35,148	37,566	6.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,483	13,261	26.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	177,260	192,267	8.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	303,047	347,792	14.8
Value added	\$000	124,636	157,781	26.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,936	4,003	1.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	39,688	48,271	21.6
Total value added	\$000	127,945	163,202	27.6

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries*, 1980 (32-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1799		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	176	171	-2.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,836	3,961	3.3
Man-hours paid	000's	7,726	7,882	2.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	36,347	40,099	10.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	859	1,066	24.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	75,280	81,931	8.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	149,798	174,431	16.4
Value added	\$000	78,511	91,471	16.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,564	4,685	2.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,271	53,005	9.8
Total value added	\$000	85,383	98,326	15.2

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers*, 1980 (33-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Boiler and Plate Works Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3010		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	97	101	4.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,506	7,238	11.3
Man-hours paid	000's	13,359	15,063	12.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	133,628	152,314	14.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,618	6,800	21.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	328,874	324,839	-1.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	613,016	634,386	3.5
Value added	\$000	289,721	300,286	3.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,477	10,374	9.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	192,678	227,231	17.9
Total value added	\$000	294,178	304,160	3.4

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Boiler and Plate Works*, 1980 (41-223, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Coating Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3041		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	221	240	8.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,741	4,486	-5.4
Man-hours paid	000's	10,086	9,579	-5.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	61,157	63,802	4.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,021	10,502	16.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	109,639	109,776	0.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	265,092	269,144	1.5
Value added	\$000	146,817	149,904	2.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,462	5,256	-3.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	77,023	82,137	6.6
Total value added	\$000	147,379	150,908	2.4

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry*, 1980 (41-227, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3060		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	764	839	9.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	16,741	16,404	-2.0
Man-hours paid	000's	35,645	34,667	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	246,209	260,209	5.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,039	11,673	16.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	329,752	347,246	5.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	912,770	995,919	9.1
Value added	\$000	589,372	653,432	10.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	21,090	20,829	-1.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	331,092	357,199	7.9
Total value added	\$000	615,301	682,369	10.9

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers*, 1980 (41-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Truck Body Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3241		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	137	146	6.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,816	4,629	-3.9
Man-hours paid	000's	9,271	9,365	1.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	64,844	71,318	10.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,736	3,099	13.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	161,644	188,943	16.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	281,202	316,497	12.6
Value added	\$000	123,244	133,743	8.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,906	5,793	-1.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	83,231	93,397	12.2
Total value added	\$000	133,079	145,142	9.1

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-217, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Non-commercial Trailer Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3242		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	149	141	-5.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,066	3,951	-22.0
Man-hours paid	000's	10,534	7,722	-26.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	66,085	53,643	-18.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,610	2,221	-14.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	308,463	229,283	-25.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	447,428	359,286	-19.7
Value added	\$000	149,741	111,979	-25.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,068	4,756	-21.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	85,070	69,559	-18.2
Total value added	\$000	152,605	114,174	-25.2

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-217, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Stone Products Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3530		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	135	128	-5.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,036	1,104	6.6
Man-hours paid	000's	2,145	2,245	4.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,968	15,710	21.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	965	1,326	37.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,982	23,379	37.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	45,472	57,251	25.9
Value added	\$000	28,212	33,215	17.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,205	1,315	9.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	15,698	19,203	22.3
Total value added	\$000	28,167	33,175	17.8

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Stone Products Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-213, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3998		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	20	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,023	959	-6.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,994	1,898	-4.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,236	13,497	-5.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	—
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	10,135	10,184	0.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	27,226	27,383	0.5
Value added	\$000	17,091	17,199	0.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,023	959	-6.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	14,236	13,497	-5.2
Total value added	\$000	17,091	17,199	0.6

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1980 (47-205, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**Service Bulletins:**

53-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Road Transport**, Vol. 11, No. 1, Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1980

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 2, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, February 15, 1982

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- 2 **Production of Coffee and Tea**, October-December 1981
- 2 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, December 1981
- 2 **Postcensal Estimates of Population for Census Divisions**, June 1, 1979

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, December 1981

41-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding**, 1980

42-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers**, 1980

42-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers**, 1980

43-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers**, 1980

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, November 1981

(continued on page 3)

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

December 1981

	Domestic	Export	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	36 704	19 246	55 950
Rails and heavy structural shapes	55 210	2 623	57 833
Wire rods	49 466	16 281	65 747
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	20 314	3 441	23 755
Bar-sized shapes	7 108	284	7 392
Concrete reinforcing bars	52 612	—	52 612
Other hot rolled bars	48 745	9 053	57 798
Tie plates and track material	6 038	43	6 081
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	100 565	18 604	119 169
Hot rolled sheets and strip	155 828	8 610	164 438
Cold finished bars	5 421	180	5 601
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	92 449	6 119	98 568
Galvanized sheets	56 144	4 576	60 720
Total	686 604	89 060	775 664

* *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at February 1, 1982 amounted to 37 672 tonnes, up from 34 770 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in December 1981 totalled 19 158 000 kilograms, up from 17 748 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in December 1981 was 19 339 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Postcensal Estimates of Population for Census Divisions, June 1, 1979 — Advance Information

Postcensal estimates of population for Census Divisions at June 1, 1979 are now available.

For information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Coffee and Tea, October-December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coffee during the quarter ended December 1981 amounted to 20 284 tonnes. Production of tea was 4 864 tonnes.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1981 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* for the month of December 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication, (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, November 1981

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, January 1982

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, November 1981

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, January 1982

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, November 1981

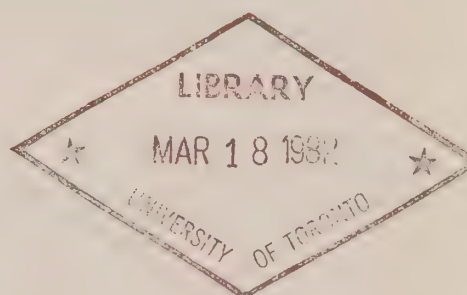
91-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Estimates of Population by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces**, June 1, 1979 Final and 1980 Preliminary

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, February 16, 1982

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- 2 **Radio Broadcasting**, October 1981
- 2 **Motion Picture Theatres**, 1980
- 2 **Motion Picture and Videotape Production**, 1980
- 2 **Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution**, 1980
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending February 13, 1982



A Handbook on Canada's Retail Trade in the 1970s

Retail Trade Historical Statistics, 1972-79 brings together for the first time in one volume revised retail trade figures for the years 1972-79 along with timely information to help users get the most from the data — altogether, more than 650 pages of facts and figures:

- Unadjusted monthly figures for Canada, the provinces and territories, and four selected metropolitan areas, by trade group and type of organization.
- Seasonally adjusted monthly totals for each province, and by trade group for Canada.
- Unadjusted and seasonally adjusted current and constant dollar estimates for Canada.

The publication also includes helpful information on kind of business definitions, composition of trade groups, classification of metropolitan areas and comparison of these data with statistics published elsewhere.

Retail Trade Historical Statistics will be of special interest to marketers in government and the private sector, retailers and academics.

Order *Retail Trade Historical Statistics, 1972-1979* (63-538, \$25 in Canada, \$30 elsewhere). Further information is available from B. Theriault (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, December 1981
(continued on page 2)

Radio Broadcasting, October 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$11.4 million in October 1981, up 9.1% from \$10.5 million in October 1980. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to \$9.7 million, up 9.1% from \$8.9 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 10.3% to \$29.0 million in October from \$26.3 million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January-October 1981 were \$378.2 million, up 12.7% from \$335.5 million during the 1980 period. Net sales rose 12.7% to \$353.0 million from \$313.2 million.

For further information, order the October issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Motion Picture Theatres, 1980 — Advance Information

Receipts from paid admissions to the 1,037 regular motion picture theatres and the 287 drive-ins operating in Canada during 1980 amounted to \$311.4 million (amusement taxes totalled an extra \$9.9 million). There were 101.0 million paid admissions.

Revenues earned by these theatres in 1981 from all other sources, including concessions and vending machines totalled \$81.5 million. Salaries and wages paid to the 13,817 employees totalled \$71.2 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Motion Picture and Videotape Production, 1980 — Advance Information

In 1980, the 243 establishments in the Canadian private sector primarily engaged in motion picture production had total revenue of \$75.0 million. Another 45 establishments primarily engaged in videotape

production reported revenues amounting to \$48.9 million. And 63 establishments primarily engaged in motion picture laboratory operations and production services earned revenues of \$50.0 million.

Salaries and wages paid by all of these establishments to their 2,007 employees totalled \$34.4 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution, 1980 — Advance Information

The 104 motion picture and videotape distribution establishments operating in Canada during 1980 reported revenues totalling \$248.1 million, of which \$245.9 million was derived from the sale and rental of productions. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 693 full-time and 80 part-time employees amounted to \$14.5 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 13, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended February 13, 1982 was 336,406 short tons (305 182 t), up 6.9% from the preceding week's total of 314,569 short tons (285 372 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 369,651 short tons (335 342 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 183.6 in the current week, 171.7 a week earlier and 201.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, December 1981

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, December 1981

63-538 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) **Retail Trade Historical Statistics, 1972-1979**

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, February 17, 1982

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- 2 **Retail Trade**, December 1981
- 2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, December 1981
- 3 **Soft Drinks**, January 1982
- 4 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Second Quarter 1981
- 4 **Experimental Record Linkage**, 1971



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-227** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Poultry Processors**, 1980
 - 41-013** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools**, Quarter Ended December 1981
 - 43-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, December 1981
 - 43-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, December 1981
 - 44-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, December 1981
 - 45-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, December 1981
 - 72-002** (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, September 1981
 - 72-004** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Federal Government Employment**, July-September 1981
- (continued on page 4)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

December 1981

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Dec. 81/ Dec. 80	Sales All Stores		Dec. 81/ Nov. 81
	Nov. 1981r	Dec. 1981p	Dec. 1980r		Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	141.6	173.7	163.0	6.5	140.0	139.6	0.3
Prince Edward Island	32.0	39.1	38.0	3.0	34.0	32.2	5.5
Nova Scotia	252.1	319.0	283.2	12.6	256.4	248.8	3.0
New Brunswick	196.5	240.8	222.1	9.3	199.4	193.8	2.9
Quebec	1,900.0	2,309.5	2,158.1	7.0	1,919.8	1,899.6	1.1
Ontario	3,043.6	3,680.3	3,274.8	12.3	2,910.9	2,995.1	-2.8
Manitoba	317.2	390.9	341.0	14.6	317.2	311.0	2.0
Saskatchewan	346.5	397.2	349.1	13.7	336.6	333.0	1.1
Alberta	967.5	1,154.0	1,031.1	11.9	945.3	945.2	—
British Columbia	1,014.1	1,303.3	1,196.6	8.9	1,045.1	992.0	5.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	24.0	30.4	25.3	20.1	25.0	25.5	-2.2
Canada	8,235.0	10,038.1	9,081.4	10.5	8,111.6	8,128.5	-0.2
Montreal	923.3	1,147.8	1,054.3	8.8	—	—	—
Toronto	1,175.2	1,409.4	1,235.8	14.0	—	—	—
Winnipeg	208.4	256.1	221.6	15.5	—	—	—
Vancouver	525.9	668.4	633.0	5.5	—	—	—

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, December 1981 — Advance Information

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for December 1981 were \$8,111.6 million, down 0.2% from the \$8,128.5 million recorded in November. The largest sales decreases were registered for motor vehicle dealers (-10.9%) and book and stationery stores (-6.6%), while the largest gains were posted for specialty shoe stores (11.5%) and family shoe stores (10.6%). All provinces except Ontario (-2.8%) reported increased sales over November, advances ranging from 5.5% for Prince Edward Island to a marginal increase for Alberta.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$10,038.1 million, an increase of 10.5% over December 1980. Sales were higher in 24 of the 28 trade groups, with the largest increases in specialty shoe stores (28.4%), 'all other food stores' (22.9%) and service stations (22.9%); the largest sales decrease was in furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-12.4%). Sales were up in all provinces, increases ranging from 14.6% for Manitoba to 3.0% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 8.8%; Toronto, 14.0%; Winnipeg, 15.5%; and Vancouver, 5.5%.

Revised total retail sales without seasonal adjustment for November 1981 were \$8,235.0 million, up 7.9% from November 1980.

Cumulative Canadian retail sales for January to December 1981 were \$94,537.5 million, an increase of 12.5% over the 1980 total.

For further information, order the December issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. (see table on next page)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1981 — Advance Information

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$1,542.5 million in December 1981, an increase of 5.8% over December 1980. Sales were higher in 36 of the 40 departments with the largest increases in repairs and services (18.7%), china and glassware (16.7%) and infants' and children's wear and nursery equipment (14.4%). Sales rose in all provinces, advances ranging from 11.3% for Alberta to 2.3% for British Columbia. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$165.3 million, +3.4%; Toronto, \$230.4 million, +6.2%; Winnipeg, \$68.7 million, +8.4%; and Vancouver, \$153.1 million, -0.4%.

Cumulative sales for Canada for January to December 1981 were \$10,218.5 million, an increase of 9.1% over 1980.

The selling value of stocks held in December 1981 at \$2,842.3 million showed an increase of 13.4% over December 1980.

For further information, order the December issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

December 1981

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Dec. 81/ Dec. 80	Sales All Stores		Dec. 81/ Nov. 81
	Nov. 1981r	Dec. 1981p	Dec. 1980r		Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,464.5	1,782.0	1,514.8	17.5	1,644.7	1,568.0	4.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	373.2	440.1	371.8	18.0	413.3	389.4	6.1
All other food stores	139.8	172.3	140.1	22.9	145.6	144.1	1.1
Department stores	1,036.4	1,542.5	1,458.5	5.7	863.5	864.6	-0.1
General merchandise stores	213.3	208.1	219.4	-4.9	161.0	157.4	2.3
General stores	139.3	170.9	159.7	6.7	144.7	143.5	0.8
Variety stores	98.7	159.9	159.8	0.1	86.1	89.6	-3.9
Motor vehicle dealers	1,455.3	1,112.4	1,115.0	-0.2	1,391.0	1,561.3	-10.9
Used car dealers	34.0	30.5	32.3	-5.3
Service stations	653.6	699.5	568.7	22.9	680.5	645.4	5.4
Garages	117.0	114.3	94.3	21.3	119.6	116.2	2.9
Automotive parts and accessories stores	176.5	208.5	184.7	12.9	174.2	159.8	9.0
Men's clothing stores	102.0	162.7	151.2	7.4	89.5	89.6	-0.1
Women's clothing stores	165.9	241.6	210.0	15.1	159.5	157.5	1.3
Family clothing stores	131.1	214.1	181.9	17.8	125.6	118.8	5.7
Specialty shoe stores	12.0	14.3	11.1	28.4	12.0	10.8	11.5
Family shoe stores	83.5	102.5	86.8	18.0	74.0	67.0	10.6
Hardware stores	67.9	90.8	88.0	3.1	69.8	67.5	3.3
Household furniture stores	105.1	114.4	113.0	1.4	107.3	102.7	4.5
Household appliance stores	34.3	39.9	34.0	17.1	32.0	31.9	0.1
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	46.5	49.5	55.8	-12.4	41.7	44.1	-5.4
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	275.2	369.3	323.9	14.2	281.5	281.6	—
Book and stationery stores	49.4	80.3	71.0	13.6	43.6	46.7	-6.6
Florists	26.6	46.8	41.3	13.1	31.9	31.4	1.7
Jewellery stores	76.7	188.1	172.0	9.3	68.9	69.6	-1.0
Sporting goods and accessories stores	70.5	122.5	106.3	16.0	94.1	86.3	9.1
Personal accessories stores	114.2	180.2	165.6	9.1	115.0	115.8	-0.7
All other stores	972.5	1,380.0	1,250.3	10.2	928.2	961.5	-3.5
Total, all stores	8,235.0	10,038.1	9,081.4	10.5	8,111.6	8,128.5	-0.2

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Soft Drinks, January 1982 — Advance Information

Total production of soft drinks in January 1982 was 21,607,000 gallons (982 276 hectolitres), down from 27,581,000 gallons (1 253 857 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Experimental Record Linkage, 1971

A working paper, *Data Quality and Record Linkage—An Experiment*, is now available on request from the data dissemination unit of Consumer Income and Expenditure Division by calling 613-996-5294 or by writing to A. Paoliello, 5-D2, Jean Talon Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The study has a strong methodological orientation and describes an experiment whereby a special sample of 1971 Census records was linked to machine-readable administrative records. Record linkage, matching algorithms, and data quality for matching decisions are among the aspects covered in the paper.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Second Quarter 1981
— Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the second quarter of 1981 are now available.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Second Quarter 1981* (54-005*) will be released at a later date. In the interim, further information is available from W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**Service Bulletins:**

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1981

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 11, No. 8, Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1977 to 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, February 18, 1982

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- 2 **Refined Petroleum Products**, December 1981
- 2 **Railway Operating Statistics**, August 1981
- 3 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, January 1982
- 3 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, January 1982
- 4 **Retail Chain and Department Stores**, 1980
- 4 **Marine Statistics**, 1980



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, January 1, 1982
- 54-205** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Water Transportation**, 1979
- 62-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, January 1982 — Available Friday, February 19, 1982 at 7 a.m.
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, December 1981

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

December 1981

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	50.7	11.7	1.8	8.6	28.2	43.9	67.1
Prince Edward Island	13.0	—	0.2	2.4	2.1	15.9	2.6
Nova Scotia	97.2	5.7	5.0	11.5	44.6	108.8	160.0
New Brunswick	83.0	1.6	1.8	9.0	26.0	79.3	129.5
Quebec	646.9	55.8	22.1	49.3	235.5	614.2	535.3
Ontario	1 053.1	69.1	26.1	27.6	276.4	531.3	237.8
Manitoba	132.4	4.1	14.3	16.5	53.6	20.8	13.4
Saskatchewan	157.8	0.2	6.7	20.4	61.4	24.2	1.7
Alberta	430.2	35.2	35.0	9.1	218.5	14.8	1.2
British Columbia	378.4	31.1	32.5	15.9	194.0	95.4	159.7
Yukon	3.3	—	0.3	4.2	0.7	4.3	—
Northwest Territories	3.4	1.1	4.4	2.4	6.3	6.1	—
Canada-1981	3 049.4	215.6	150.2	176.9	1 147.3	1 559.0	1 308.3
Canada-1980	3 338.9	220.9	140.5	236.6	1 252.2	2 165.2	1 504.8
% Change 1981/1980	-8.7	-2.4	6.9	-25.2	-8.4	-28.0	-13.1

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	1.1	0.4	213.5	2.5	22.3	25.9
Prince Edward Island	—	0.1	1.3	37.6	1.1	4.3	7.6
Nova Scotia	0.8	2.2	10.6	446.4	10.4	36.6	50.2
New Brunswick	0.2	1.4	4.3	336.1	5.5	30.7	46.8
Quebec	10.6	13.2	151.0	2 333.9	117.7	202.1	327.1
Ontario	20.5	26.3	291.6	2 559.8	109.3	366.6	577.2
Manitoba	1.9	3.8	3.0	263.8	3.6	35.5	93.3
Saskatchewan	0.1	3.6	11.9	288.0	2.6	25.4	129.8
Alberta	8.4	14.2	58.3	824.9	17.6	101.2	311.4
British Columbia	6.7	8.3	33.4	955.4	30.7	82.8	264.9
Yukon	—	—	0.2	13.0	—	0.5	2.8
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	0.4	24.2	0.1	0.5	2.8
Canada-1981	49.2	74.3	566.4	8 296.6	301.1	908.5	1 839.8
Canada-1980	71.3	80.5	588.2	9 569.1	401.3	960.3	1 977.3
% Change 1981/1980	-31.0	-7.7	1.5	-13.3	-25.0	-5.4	-6.9

Refined Petroleum Products, December 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products fell 13.3% in December 1981 to 8 296.6 thousand cubic metres from 9 569.1 thousand cubic metres a year earlier. Net sales for the year 1981 at 94 220.1 thousand cubic metres were down 6.3% from the 1980 level of 100 611.7 thousand cubic metres.

Canadian refineries produced 9 090.8 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 8.8% from 9 965.5 thousand cubic metres in December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Railway Operating Statistics, August 1981 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$21.3 million in August 1981, down 38.2% from the August 1980 level. Operating revenues of \$456.3 million were up 8.0% from the year-earlier figure.

Revenue freight ton-miles dropped 6.7% in August 1981; freight train-miles showed a decrease of 6.7% and freight car-miles were down 8.9%. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.815 cents compared to 2.459 cents in August 1980. Revenue passenger-miles decreased by 0.3% to 240.3 million.

For further information, order the August issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum SalesJanuary-December 1981
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	615.5	159.2	55.4	73.7	425.4	371.2	372.8
Prince Edward Island	178.9	3.1	4.2	18.8	52.6	733.1	31.1
Nova Scotia	1 216.6	79.3	67.6	94.1	597.0	873.4	1 435.6
New Brunswick	1 114.5	31.4	33.2	66.5	367.8	609.8	1 739.6
Quebec	8 190.1	617.2	213.7	317.9	2 697.2	4 434.4	5 173.2
Ontario	12 903.1	1 076.2	234.7	210.3	3 394.1	3 937.2	2 603.5
Manitoba	1 545.3	44.6	195.3	97.2	766.2	123.0	122.3
Saskatchewan	2 000.8	2.6	97.5	121.0	1 051.0	164.3	16.0
Alberta	5 089.1	414.6	362.4	59.5	2 813.4	89.7	19.9
British Columbia	4 385.9	327.3	354.7	105.5	2 386.4	636.3	1 585.0
Yukon	53.7	0.2	8.4	34.3	38.0	63.5	—
Northwest Territories	41.4	37.8	72.0	46.9	190.6	58.6	18.9
Canada-1981	37 334.9	2 793.5	1 699.1	1 245.7	14 779.7	11 494.3	13 117.9
Canada-1980	38 474.8	2 854.3	1 720.9	1 545.6	14 977.4	13 815.9	15 117.6
% Change 1981/1980	-3.0	-2.1	-1.3	-19.4	-1.3	-16.8	-13.2

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
					Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	4.4	14.6	9.1	2 101.3	35.8	267.7	312.0
Prince Edward Island	6.8	2.4	11.1	442.1	14.9	55.7	108.3
Nova Scotia	93.9	27.2	98.3	4 583.0	133.4	454.7	628.5
New Brunswick	118.2	21.6	52.1	4 154.5	89.5	414.1	610.9
Quebec	618.6	176.3	2 208.1	24 646.7	1 610.5	2 603.8	3 975.8
Ontario	760.0	421.0	3 932.7	29 472.8	1 358.5	4 571.1	6 973.5
Manitoba	108.9	35.5	48.2	3 086.5	41.8	389.2	1 114.3
Saskatchewan	157.9	52.1	168.1	3 831.3	32.4	315.5	1 652.9
Alberta	701.7	170.3	766.0	10 486.6	228.9	1 164.6	3 695.6
British Columbia	293.1	111.0	543.9	10 729.1	300.4	1 003.6	3 081.9
Yukon	—	1.9	5.1	205.1	—	8.4	45.3
Northwest Territories	1.6	1.7	11.6	481.1	1.3	4.6	35.5
Canada-1981	2 865.1	1 035.6	7 854.3	94 220.1	3 847.4	11 253.0	22 234.5
Canada-1980	3 149.6	1 061.5	7 894.1	100 611.7	4 411.5	10 592.7	23 470.6
% Change 1981/1980	-9.0	-2.4	-0.5	-6.3	-12.8	6.2	-5.3

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in January 1982 reached 6.0 billion, up from 5.6 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars increased to 38.1 million in the latest month from 37.7 million in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of January 1982 was 4 631 614 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month amounted to 586 738 kilograms.

For further information, order the January issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1980 — Advance Information

Annual sales of chain organizations in Canada reached \$26.3 billion in 1980, up 11.9% over the 1979 figure of \$23.6 billion. Department store organizations recorded a 10.9% increase in annual sales, to \$9.6 billion in 1980 from \$8.7 billion in 1979.

Results from the annual survey indicate the number of chain organizations in Canada decreased by eight to total 834 in 1980, while the maximum number of chain outlets in operation increased by 845 to 23,408 stores. Department store organizations decreased by one to total 27 firms while the maximum number of outlets increased by 39 to 752 stores.

The report *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1980* (63-210), incorporates more detailed information covering both the chain and department store sectors: an increased listing of selected localities; more detailed statistics on floor area data covering selected kinds of businesses; and a number of tables on department store organizations classified by "major" and "junior" type department stores. The report will be published later this year, however, limited data are now available and may be obtained by contacting the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Marine Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1980 marine international freight origin-destination statistics are now available. This information was previously published in the following catalogues: *Shipping Report Part II, International Seaborne Shipping, by Port* (54-203); *Shipping Report Part IV, Origin and Destination for Selected Ports* (54-206); and *Shipping Report Part V, Origin and Destination for Selected Commodities* (54-207).

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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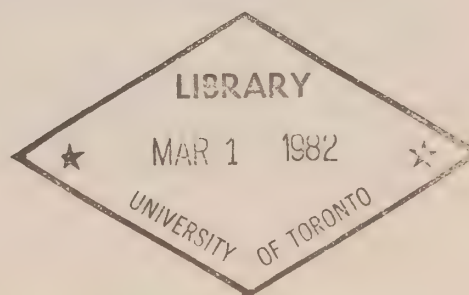
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- 2 **Commercial Trailer Manufacturers**, 1980

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-007** (Canada \$3/\$6; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$7.20) **Honey Production**, 1981
- 62-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, December 1981
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, November 1981
- 65-007** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, November 1981



Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Trailer Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3243		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	53	61	15.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,166	2,845	-10.1
Man-hours paid	000's	6,433	6,026	-6.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	49,518	49,146	-0.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,241	2,667	19.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	187,435	179,152	-4.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	313,251	301,854	-3.6
Value added	\$000	132,576	125,262	-5.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,539	4,275	-5.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	75,816	77,296	2.0
Total value added	\$000	140,287	135,554	-3.4

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-217, \$4.50).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in November 1981 amounted to 6 523 200 cubic metres, down 13.3% from 7 526 700 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 8 636.4 million cubic metres in the latest month, a decrease of 3.4% from 8 938.5 million cubic metres in November 1980.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, November 1981 — Advance Information

Net generation of electric power in Canada increased to 33.1 TW.h in November 1981 from 32.3 TW.h a year earlier. Hydro generation was up 3.6%, while thermal production decreased 0.6%.

Total of electricity during January-November 1981 reached 341.7 TW.h, an increase of 3.4% from the 1980 period.

For further information, order the November 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Frozen Brussels Sprouts, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen brussels sprouts by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 4 823 tonnes (10,634,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at January 1, 1982 at an estimated 9,261,000 showed a decrease of 3% from 9,553,800 a year earlier. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 941,800, down 5% from 990,500 at January 1, 1981.

Total cattle and calves in Canada (not including Newfoundland), at January 1, 1982 were estimated at 12,520,000 head, little changed from 12,468,000 a year earlier. Beef cow numbers at 3,699,900 head were also at about the same level as on January 1, 1981. (For beef cows, numbers in the West remained about the same while those in the East increased by 3%.)

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at January 1, 1982 were estimated at 499,300, up 2% from 488,100 a year earlier. Sheep one year and over increased by 3% and lambs under one year old increased by 1%.

For further information, order the January 1, 1982 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Frozen Cauliflower, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of frozen cauliflower by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 3 455 tonnes (7,618,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Data Available on Heavy Construction General Contractors Industry, 1980

Now available free of charge are two separate information bulletins for the 1980 reference year, showing selected financial and operational ratios for *Heavy Engineering General Contractors* and *Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors*.

For copies or additional information concerning these industries, call S. Parent collect at 613-995-8423 or write the Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Dec. 1981p	Jan.-Dec. 1980	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	107.3	100.1	7.1	1,213.4	1,049.6	15.6
Nova Scotia	292.1	298.8	-2.2	3,739.3	3,490.2	7.1
New Brunswick	289.8	358.3	-19.1	3,864.0	3,613.5	6.9
Quebec	3,960.0	4,275.9	-7.4	48,985.7	44,095.2	11.1
Ontario	7,324.5	7,636.6	-4.1	93,384.5	81,630.9	14.4
Manitoba	395.5	406.1	-2.6	4,860.0	4,298.6	13.1
Saskatchewan	193.0	188.4	2.5	2,428.6	2,067.7	17.5
Alberta	1,081.7	1,102.1	-1.8	12,987.7	10,572.3	22.8
British Columbia	1,402.9	1,370.8	2.3	16,539.0	15,877.8	4.2
Canada*	15,068.5	15,758.5	-4.4	188,295.4	166,958.3	12.8

* Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries rose 2.2% in December 1981 to a seasonally adjusted level of \$15,436.5 million from the revised November value of \$15,097.9 million and was just fractionally below the October level of \$15,441.4 million. In durable goods industries, the preliminary estimate of \$6,489.5 million was up 9.6% from \$5,922.2 million (revised) in November, reflecting substantial increases in new orders received in primary metals, metal fabricating, machinery and transportation equipment industries; however there was a decline posted in electrical products industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries at \$8,947.0 million were 2.5% below the revised November level of \$9,175.9 million.

Canadian manufacturers' shipments in December 1981 were estimated at \$15,434.7 million, seasonally adjusted, down 1.4% from the revised November estimate of \$15,659.7 million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were lower in 12 and higher in eight. Shipments of durable goods rose 0.4% to \$6,530.1 million from \$6,504.9 million in November. In this group, increases of \$65.1 million in metal fabricating industries and \$25.3 million in the non-metallic minerals group were almost offset by declines of \$43.4 million in electrical products industries and \$20.9 million in primary metals. A sharp \$154.9 million decline for petroleum refineries helped push non-durable goods shipments down 2.7% to \$8,904.6 million from \$9,154.8 million. Also contributing to the decline were shipments in food and beverage industries which were \$88.6 million lower in December.

The total value of unfilled orders in manufacturing industries showed little change from November to December — the preliminary estimate of the December backlog was \$18,893 million, seasonally adjusted, compared with the revised value of \$18,891.2 million for November. A 0.2% decline in the unfilled orders of durable goods industries to \$16,527.9 million from \$16,568.5 million was offset by an increase of 1.8% for non-durable goods industries to \$2,365.1 million from \$2,322.7 million.

At the end of December, the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers, seasonally adjusted, was \$33,462.3 million, up 0.5% from \$33,306.5 million in November. The value of finished products inventory grew 1.5% during the month and raw materials 0.5% while goods in process were down 1.9%. Almost all the decline in the latter category was a reflection of deliveries of high value heavy equipment by establishments in the miscellaneous machinery industries.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of December was 2.17:1, compared to 2.13:1 as revised for November. While the December ratio marked a high since May 1975, it was below the past decade's peak level of 2.20:1 set in both January and March of that year. The ratio of finished products to shipments at the end of December was 0.73:1 compared to the revised value of 0.71:1 for November.

The preliminary estimate of the total value of shipments in manufacturing industries for 1981 of \$188,295.4 million was 12.8% above the comparable value for the previous year of \$166,958.3 million. Largest relative growth took place in Alberta where 1981 shipments of \$12,987.7 million were 22.8% higher than in 1980. The smallest increase was recorded in British Columbia where declines in shipments of the forest products industries held the 1981 value to \$16,539.0 million, 4.2% above the 1980 total. (These preliminary estimates are subject to revision when data from the annual census of manufactures become available.)

For further information, order the December issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	Oct. 1981	Dec. 1980
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,068.5	15,758.5	16,542.0	14,535.0
Non-durable	8,819.2	9,199.2	9,673.1	8,300.9
Durable	6,249.3	6,559.3	6,868.9	6,234.1
New Orders: Total	14,834.7	15,056.3	16,261.8	14,353.3
Non-durable	8,851.4	9,163.6	9,561.9	8,398.9
Durable	5,983.4	5,892.8	6,699.8	5,954.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	18,264.2	18,498.0	19,200.1	18,306.5
Non-durable	2,262.4	2,230.2	2,265.7	2,346.5
Durable	16,001.9	16,267.8	16,934.4	15,960.0
Inventory Owned: Total	33,350.3	32,860.0	32,566.9	28,699.9
Non-durable	16,150.5	15,817.8	15,766.2	13,954.8
Durable	17,199.8	17,042.2	16,800.7	14,745.0
Inventory Held: Total	34,891.2	34,581.9	34,309.8	30,221.4
Raw materials	14,835.5	14,488.4	14,448.6	12,700.4
Goods in process	9,103.9	9,397.6	9,371.6	8,237.1
Finished products	10,951.7	10,695.9	10,489.5	9,283.8
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,434.7	15,659.7	15,610.5	15,014.3
Non-durable	8,904.6	9,154.8	9,176.8	8,472.1
Durable	6,530.1	6,504.9	6,433.7	6,542.2
New Orders: Total	15,436.5	15,097.9	15,441.4	15,048.9
Non-durable	8,947.0	9,175.7	9,095.5	8,583.4
Durable	6,489.5	5,922.2	6,345.9	6,465.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	18,893.0	18,891.2	19,453.0	18,913.9
Non-durable	2,365.1	2,322.7	2,301.8	2,449.2
Durable	16,527.9	16,568.5	17,151.2	16,464.7
Inventory Owned: Total	33,462.3	33,306.5	33,155.1	28,842.3
Non-durable	16,278.9	16,090.2	16,049.3	14,058.5
Durable	17,183.4	17,216.3	17,105.8	14,783.8
Inventory Held: Total	35,043.8	34,981.6	34,862.5	30,393.4
Raw materials	14,587.5	14,515.9	14,509.2	12,533.5
Goods in process	9,172.7	9,348.3	9,411.6	8,293.4
Finished products	11,283.6	11,117.4	10,941.7	9,566.5
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.17	2.13	2.12	1.92
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.64

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of February 1982 amounted to 29 698 tonnes, down from 35 447 tonnes last month and 48 921 tonnes in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,126,078	2,061,640	4,187,718
Short tons, 1981	2,439,699	2,447,419	4,887,118
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 928 745	1 870 288	3 799 033
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 213 258	2 220 261	4 433 519
% change	-12.9	-15.8	-14.3
Cars, 1982	30,940	27,930	58,870
Cars, 1981	38,007	33,701	71,708
% change	-18.6	-17.1	-17.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	126,830	71,007	197,837
Short tons, 1981	134,208	59,973	194,181
Metric tonnes, 1982	115 058	64 416	179 474
Metric tonnes, 1981	121 751	54 407	176 158
% change	-5.5	18.4	1.9
Cars, 1982	3,698	2,333	6,031
Cars, 1981	4,196	2,206	6,402
% change	-11.9	5.8	-5.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	10,620,094	9,872,342	20,492,436
Short tons, 1981	11,893,028	12,501,027	24,394,055
Metric tonnes, 1982	9 634 387	8 956 038	18 590 425
Metric tonnes, 1981	10 789 173	11 340 741	22 129 914
% change	-10.7	-21.0	-16.0
Cars, 1982	156,494	133,453	289,947
Cars, 1981	187,672	173,617	361,289
% change	-16.6	-23.1	-19.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	650,679	334,941	985,620
Short tons, 1981	673,185	311,995	985,180
Metric tonnes, 1982	590 286	303 853	894 139
Metric tonnes, 1981	610 703	283 037	893 740
% change	-3.3	7.4	—
Cars, 1982	19,193	11,237	30,430
Cars, 1981	21,295	11,338	32,633
% change	-9.9	-0.9	-6.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 7, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 7, 1982 totalled 3.8 million t (4.2 million short tons), a drop of 14.3% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 12.9% and in the West by 15.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 5.5% and increased in the West by 18.4%, with an overall national rise of 1.9%.

Rail freight loadings during the January 1-February 7, 1982 period at 18.6 million t (20.5 million short tons) showed a decrease of 16.0% from the year-earlier level. During the latest period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.7%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, January 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of major grains during January 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 404 100 tonnes
- Durum, 105 500 tonnes
- Total wheat, 509 600 tonnes
- Oats, 24 800 tonnes
- Barley, 397 600 tonnes
- Rye, 21 900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 25 900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 117 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				January 1982 from	
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981
All items	249.7	248.0	224.1	0.7	11.4
Food	295.4	292.6	278.5	1.0	6.1
All-items excluding food	233.8	232.3	206.8	0.6	13.1
Housing	242.5	239.4	213.1	1.3	13.8
Clothing	193.2	196.3	184.1	-1.6	4.9
Transportation	258.8	256.9	221.4	0.7	16.9
Health and personal care	230.6	229.6	207.9	0.4	10.9
Recreation, reading and education	198.0	198.2	183.1	-0.1	8.1
Tobacco and alcohol	227.4	226.3	194.4	0.5	17.0
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.40	0.40	0.45		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	333.1				

Consumer Price Index, January 1982**National Highlights**

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 0.7% in January 1982 to 249.7 from 248.0 in December 1981. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between January 1981 and January 1982 stood at 11.4%, down from the 12.1% registered between December 1980 and December 1981. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges, increased food prices and higher transportation costs. The food index, which had registered declines in each of the last four months, advanced by 1.0% between early December and early January. The all-items-excluding-food index increased by 0.6% in the latest month, down slightly from the advance of 0.8% registered in the previous month.

Higher prices for fresh vegetables (most notably for celery, lettuce and tomatoes), coupled with increased prices for poultry, soft drinks, fresh fruits and selected dairy products were largely responsible for the 1.0% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected beef cuts. In January, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 5.0% above its level of January 1981. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.8% in January, up 10.1% over the corresponding month of January 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 6.1% above its level of January 1981, up from the 5.6% increase registered between December 1980 and December 1981.

(It should be noted that in keeping with current practice, the pricing surveys for the food-for-home-consumption index were undertaken during the early part of December and January. During the latter half of January there was considerable upward pressure on food prices which is not reflected in the current index but which will be reflected in the February index.)

Higher electricity charges, most notably in the provinces of Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, increased postal rates and higher automobile insu-

rance premiums were largely responsible for the 0.6% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable contributors included higher shelter charges, primarily reflecting increased owned accommodation costs, increased air fares and, in several urban centres, higher local transit fares. Higher beer prices were reported in the province of Ontario. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected clothing items, primarily reflecting seasonal sales, and lower rates for package holiday trips. Also, new car prices for selected North American built automobiles declined, primarily reflecting the impact of rebates. Between January 1981 and January 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 13.1%, down from the increase of 14.0% registered between December 1980 and December 1981.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.2% while that for services increased by 1.4%. As a result, between January 1981 and January 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 9.9% while that for services rose by 13.7%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% between December 1981 and January 1982: this comprised a 1.1% rise in the food index and a 0.6% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between December 1981 and January 1982, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.3% in Saskatoon to 1.2% in both Calgary and Vancouver. The larger than national average increase in consumer prices in Calgary reflected in part higher shelter charges, increased electricity and water rates and higher automobile insurance premiums while the higher rate of increase in Vancouver reflected increased electricity and telephone rates and higher automobile insurance pre-

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		January 1982 from	
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services	249.7	0.7	11.4
Goods	255.8	0.2	9.9
Durable goods	192.7	-0.7	8.2
Semi-durable goods	187.8	-1.5	6.0
Non-durable goods	295.0	1.0	11.7
Non-durable goods excluding food	274.9	0.9	18.4
Goods excluding food	224.7	-0.1	12.1
Services	241.7	1.4	13.7
Services excluding shelter	254.2	2.1	13.5
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	233.8	0.6	13.1
All-items excluding energy	240.7	0.6	10.2
All-items excluding food and energy	220.9	0.6	11.7
All-items excluding housing	253.5	0.4	10.2
All-items excluding shelter	254.9	0.7	10.9
Energy	381.7	1.0	24.0
Food and energy	318.0	1.0	10.8
Footwear	203.6	-2.1	5.3

miums. Higher electricity charges were also reported in Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto but costs declined in Charlottetown/Summerside. Local transit fares rose in Saint John, Quebec City, Ottawa, Toronto and Saskatoon. Other factors contributing to the variation in city price movements were the differing rates of price change for food and clothing.

City CPI increases for the 12-month period January 1981 to January 1982 ranged from 9.0% in Winnipeg to 13.4% in Vancouver.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.6% largely in response to higher food prices and to increased shelter charges, automobile insurance premiums, postage rates and air fares. Within food, higher prices were noted mainly for fresh vegetables. Prices on selected new automobiles and women's clothing items declined. Between January 1981 and January 1982, the all-items index rose 11.6%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.4% increase in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher food prices as well as advances in water, telephone and postage rates, shelter charges and in air fares. Within food, higher prices were recorded for beef, chicken and fresh vegetables. Prices for selected new automobiles declined. The all-items index was up 11.4% from January 1981.

Halifax

Higher prices for food along with increased postage rates, automobile insurance premiums and air fares explained the bulk of the 0.4% increase in the all-items index. The increase in the food index largely reflected higher prices for fresh produce, beef and milk. Prices

for clothing and selected new automobiles declined. Over the period January 1981 to January 1982, the all-items index rose 9.8%.

Saint John

Major contributors to the 0.9% rise in the all-items index included advances in shelter charges, postage rates, local transit fares and in food prices. Within food, higher prices were recorded for pork, poultry, milk and fresh produce. Prices on selected new automobiles fell. Between January 1981 and January 1982, the all-items index rose 11.4%.

Quebec

The 0.6% increase in the all-items index was largely due to increased electricity and postage rates, higher automobile insurance premiums and to increased local transit fares. Food prices advanced marginally. Prices for clothing and selected new automobiles declined. The all-items index rose 13.1% between January 1981 and January 1982.

Montreal

The all-items index rose 0.5% responding largely to increased electricity, gas and postage rates, higher automobile insurance premiums and to increased food prices. The food index reflected higher prices for fresh produce, pork, chicken and restaurant meals. Clothing and selected new automobile prices fell. Between January 1981 and January 1982, the all-items index rose 12.1%.

(continued)

Ottawa

Higher food prices, increased electricity and postage rates and higher local transit fares accounted for most of the 0.8% increase in the all-items index. Higher prices for beef, poultry, bread and fresh vegetables accounted for most of the rise in the food index. Lower prices were recorded for selected new automobiles and clothing items. The all-items index rose 11.1% between January 1981 and January 1982.

Toronto

The 0.8% increase in the all-items index reflected higher food prices, increased electricity and postage rates and higher local transit fares. Shelter charges also advanced. Within food, higher prices for fresh vegetables, beef and chicken were recorded. Prices for selected clothing items and new automobiles declined. Between January 1981 and January 1982, the all-items index rose 11.3%.

Thunder Bay

Major contributors to the 1.0% rise in the all-items index were higher food prices and advances in postage rates, air fares and owned accommodation charges. Within food, higher prices were observed for beef, pork, and fresh produce. Selected new automobiles and clothing prices declined. The all-items index was up 11.3% from January 1981.

Winnipeg

The latest 0.5% increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for food, increased shelter charges and advances in postage rates and air fares. Higher prices for meat and fresh vegetables accounted for most of the rise in food prices. Domestic gas rates declined as did prices for clothing, selected new automobiles and gasoline. Between January 1981 and January 1982, the all-items index rose 9.0%.

Regina

Advances in shelter charges, postal rates, air fares and food prices explained the bulk of the 0.4% increase in the all-items index. Higher prices for fresh produce, bread and pork offset in part by lower prices for beef accounted for the latest increase in food prices. Prices for clothing, furniture and selected new automobiles declined. The all-items index rose 10.2% between January 1981 and January 1982.

Saskatoon

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index reflected advances in food prices, shelter charges, postal rates and in local transit and air fares. Within food, prices for fresh vegetables, soft drinks, bread and restaurant meals rose while beef prices fell. Selected clothing and new automobile prices fell. The all-items index climbed 10.7% between January 1981 and January 1982.

Edmonton

The 0.8% increase in the all-items index originated from higher shelter charges, postal rates, automobile insurance premiums and air fares. Food prices registered a marginal increase. Selected automobile prices fell. Between January 1981 and January 1982, the all-items index posted a rise of 10.8%.

Calgary

The 1.2% increase in the all-items index was explained largely by advances in shelter charges, higher water, electricity and postage rates, and increased air fares. Food prices rose moderately reflecting higher fresh produce prices and lower meat prices. Prices for clothing and selected new automobiles declined. From January 1981 to January 1982, the all-items index rose 12.4%.

Vancouver

Advances in shelter charges and in electricity, telephone and postage rates as well as higher automobile insurance premiums and air fares accounted for the bulk of the 1.2% increase in the all-items index. Food prices also rose mainly reflecting higher prices for fresh produce and restaurant meals and lower prices were noted for beef, pork and bread. Prices on selected new automobiles fell. Over the period January 1981 to January 1982, the all-items index rose 13.4%.

For further information, order the January issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted**	Unadjusted	Seasonally unadjusted**	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted**
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.0
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.3	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.6
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
May	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.6	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.7
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.5
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.6
April	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	1.0	-0.2	0.5	1.0	1.2
October	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0.2	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.6	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6

* For information on seasonal procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	House- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
January 1982 index	267.5	324.6	277.5	183.3	253.9	239.0	191.0	231.4
December 1981 index	265.9	320.3	275.4	184.9	252.9	238.3	190.8	231.4
% change from December 1981	0.6	1.3	0.8	-0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
% change from January 1981	11.6	6.8	15.3	4.3	14.1	6.7	8.0	16.6
Charlottetown/Summerside**								
January 1982 index	199.9	203.7	206.0	162.5	218.6	192.0	169.3	199.4
December 1981 index	199.2	201.2	206.2	161.9	218.3	191.0	168.9	199.4
% change from December 1981	0.4	1.2	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0
% change from January 1981	11.4	6.2	13.2	5.6	15.8	12.5	9.8	21.3
Halifax								
January 1982 index	242.0	290.0	240.5	184.8	247.2	222.2	187.3	203.7
December 1981 index	241.1	286.4	238.5	189.7	246.1	220.4	187.3	204.1
% change from December 1981	0.4	1.3	0.8	-2.6	0.4	0.8	0.0	-0.2
% change from January 1981	9.8	4.5	13.2	3.9	12.7	12.7	7.7	10.5
Saint John								
January 1982 index	250.8	297.9	256.7	180.6	243.5	224.8	210.0	214.6
December 1981 index	248.6	295.8	252.3	181.3	242.6	223.3	208.4	214.2
% change from December 1981	0.9	0.7	1.7	-0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.2
% change from January 1981	11.4	5.1	15.9	6.2	13.3	12.6	9.7	17.5
Quebec								
January 1982 index	249.8	303.0	244.6	166.4	270.5	223.6	196.7	230.9
December 1981 index	248.3	302.3	240.8	170.8	266.6	223.0	197.3	230.8
% change from December 1981	0.6	0.2	1.6	-2.6	1.5	0.3	-0.3	0.0
% change from January 1981	13.1	8.8	14.8	4.6	22.3	9.0	8.3	16.0
Montreal								
January 1982 index	248.5	302.7	230.6	188.4	268.5	229.5	196.9	236.7
December 1981 index	247.3	300.6	227.4	193.6	266.8	229.5	197.0	236.7
% change from December 1981	0.5	0.7	1.4	-2.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
% change from January 1981	12.1	8.8	12.4	5.3	21.1	10.3	6.9	16.7
Ottawa								
January 1982 index	242.9	280.2	235.0	214.7	255.2	216.9	193.1	228.8
December 1981 index	240.9	275.1	232.5	216.3	253.6	216.2	193.7	227.4
% change from December 1981	0.8	1.9	1.1	-0.7	0.6	0.3	-0.3	0.6
% change from January 1981	11.1	6.7	13.6	6.0	14.9	10.4	9.0	15.3
Toronto								
January 1982 index	247.1	281.3	240.7	195.4	259.0	248.1	199.9	226.7
December 1981 index	245.1	277.8	237.9	199.0	256.7	246.6	199.8	224.1
% change from December 1981	0.8	1.3	1.2	-1.8	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.2
% change from January 1981	11.3	4.0	15.0	3.9	16.6	11.3	8.6	16.9
Thunder Bay								
January 1982 index	246.6	284.4	239.9	190.4	267.1	234.0	199.4	225.2
December 1981 index	244.2	278.7	237.5	190.6	265.8	230.4	198.5	223.5
% change from December 1981	1.0	2.0	1.0	-0.1	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.8
% change from January 1981	11.3	7.5	12.4	7.2	15.5	13.0	8.3	16.0
Winnipeg								
January 1982 index	244.1	275.2	249.9	203.2	248.9	221.6	194.0	214.7
December 1981 index	242.8	270.0	248.6	205.3	249.0	220.6	193.9	214.7
% change from December 1981	0.5	1.9	0.5	-1.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0
% change from January 1981	9.0	3.5	11.4	3.8	13.3	7.3	8.4	13.7
Regina								
January 1982 index	245.7	281.4	241.7	204.8	247.9	229.1	216.2	223.5
December 1981 index	244.7	278.2	239.6	207.4	247.9	226.9	216.4	223.5
% change from December 1981	0.4	1.2	0.9	-1.3	0.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
% change from January 1981	10.2	6.6	12.6	5.2	12.2	10.2	7.8	12.8

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	House- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
January 1982 index	242.3	276.6	243.0	195.4	244.9	220.4	210.2	219.9
December 1981 index	241.6	274.8	241.2	199.4	244.3	219.6	209.7	219.9
% change from December 1981	0.3	0.7	0.7	-2.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0
% change from January 1981	10.7	5.8	13.0	5.0	14.2	13.6	8.2	12.5
Edmonton								
January 1982 index	251.5	279.2	269.9	211.5	251.2	212.1	200.3	200.8
December 1981 index	249.6	278.8	266.6	211.2	248.3	211.1	200.2	200.5
% change from December 1981	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.1
% change from January 1981	10.8	5.6	13.0	5.1	15.1	11.3	6.9	18.3
Calgary								
January 1982 index	251.1	276.1	269.7	206.3	250.0	220.4	200.1	208.0
December 1981 index	248.2	275.5	262.7	210.7	246.0	219.9	199.2	208.5
% change from December 1981	1.2	0.2	2.7	-2.1	1.6	0.2	0.5	-0.2
% change from January 1981	12.4	6.4	16.2	4.2	16.4	11.8	8.7	17.0
Vancouver								
January 1982 index	254.3	294.2	247.9	202.6	269.7	231.2	190.7	236.0
December 1981 index	251.4	292.8	244.3	203.3	262.4	229.3	190.8	235.7
% change from December 1981	1.2	0.5	1.5	-0.3	2.8	0.8	-0.1	0.1
% change from January 1981	13.4	8.2	16.4	7.4	16.9	11.6	8.4	21.1

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

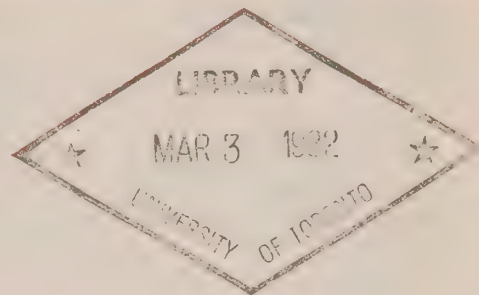
** 1974=100.

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- 2 **Farm Input Price Indexes**, Fourth Quarter 1981
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending February 20, 1982
- 2 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, January 1982
- 3 **Estimates of the Number of Census Families, Canada and Provinces, 1979-1981**



Imports and Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country import and export trade statistics for December 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, December 1981
- 32-223** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Vegetable Oil Mills**, 1980
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard**, December 1981
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, December 1981
- 53-219** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Road Motor Vehicles, Registrations**, 1980
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, December 1981

(continued on page 3)

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	4th Quarter 1981	3rd Quarter 1981	4th Quarter 1980	Percentage Change	
				4th Qtr. 81/ 3rd Qtr. 81	4th Qtr. 81/ 4th Qtr. 80
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	283.8	287.6	264.8	-1.3	7.2
Building and fencing	268.8	270.2	243.0	-0.5	10.6
Machinery and motor vehicles	288.7	277.9	243.4	3.9	18.6
Crop production	326.8	327.5	306.2	-0.2	6.7
Animal production	241.2	256.0	261.7	-5.8	-7.8
Supplies and services	260.0	252.3	225.7	3.1	15.2
Hired farm labour	256.9	252.7	237.8	1.7	8.0
Property taxes(p)	180.3	180.3	166.9	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	600.2	625.1	459.7	-4.0	30.6
Farm rent(p)	288.5	288.5	274.6	—	5.1
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	300.7	303.6	270.3	-1.0	11.2
Building and fencing	270.6	274.0	242.1	-1.2	11.8
Machinery and motor vehicles	277.1	265.8	233.9	4.3	18.5
Crop production	358.8	367.4	316.6	-2.3	13.3
Animal production	251.1	266.7	273.4	-5.8	-8.2
Supplies and services	256.3	256.7	217.4	-0.2	17.9
Hired farm labour	299.7	293.7	277.5	2.0	8.0
Property taxes(p)	179.3	179.3	172.0	—	4.2
Interest(p)*	635.0	664.0	483.4	-4.4	31.4
Farm rent(p)	307.6	307.6	276.9	—	11.1
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	292.0	295.4	267.5	-1.2	9.2
Building and fencing	269.5	271.8	242.7	-0.8	11.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	281.4	270.2	237.4	4.1	18.5
Crop production	340.1	343.9	310.7	-1.1	9.5
Animal production	245.4	260.5	266.8	-5.8	-8.0
Supplies and services	258.8	254.3	222.6	1.8	16.3
Hired farm labour	273.4	268.4	253.1	1.9	8.0
Property taxes(p)	178.0	178.0	168.4	—	5.7
Interest(p)*	619.9	647.1	473.1	-4.2	31.0
Farm rent(p)	301.7	301.7	276.3	—	9.2

p Preliminary figures.

p* Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 20, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended February 20, 1982 was 333,470 short tons (302 519 t), a decrease of 0.9% from the preceding week's total of 336,406 short tons (305 182 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 366,260 short tons (332 265 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 182.0 in the current week, 183.6 a week earlier and 199.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 933 tonnes or 588 456 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in January 1982, compared to 3 195 tonnes or 636 595 square metres in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of the Number of Census Families, Canada and Provinces, 1979 to 1981 — Advance Information

Estimates of the number of census families contained in the accompanying table and detailed characteristics such as husband-and-wife families, lone-parent families, age of mother, age of children, and size of families will be published shortly in catalogue no. 91-204, *Estimates of Families for Canada and the Provinces* (\$6), but are now available on request.

For further information, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of the Number of Census Families, Canada and the Provinces

June 1, 1979 to 1981

Province	Estimated number of census families at June 1		
	1979d	1980r	1981p
	(thousands)		
Newfoundland	130.8	132.9	134.8
Prince Edward Island	29.5	30.1	30.3
Nova Scotia	208.1	210.6	212.4
New Brunswick	171.0	173.3	174.5
Quebec	1,585.4	1,597.9	1,613.7
Ontario	2,190.4	2,214.7	2,234.1
Manitoba	257.4	257.0	257.5
Saskatchewan	236.6	239.4	242.1
Alberta	503.8	524.3	546.5
British Columbia	655.7	673.0	689.7
Canada, excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories	5,968.9	6,053.2	6,135.7

d Final estimates to be published in 91-204.

r Updated estimates to be published in 91-204.

p Preliminary estimates.

Note: Estimates have been independently rounded to the nearest hundred.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

57-208 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Consumption of Purchased Fuel and Electricity by the Manufacturing, Mining, Logging and Electric Power Industries, 1979**

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed, December 1981**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade, November 1981**

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information, December 1981**

73-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, April-June 1981**

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 10, No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1981**

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, February 24, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **International Travel Receipts and Payments, 1981**
- 2 **Key Economic Series, March 1982**



Provincial Economic Accounts

Released today is the publication *Provincial Economic Accounts, 1965-1980*. This volume presents tables on Provincial Gross Domestic Product and Expenditure at market price as well as Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit by Level of Government.

For further information, contact Joel Diena (613-995-0611), Gross National Product Division, Statistics Canada, or order *Provincial Economic Accounts, 1965-1980* (13-213, \$10). To obtain these data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact CANSIM Division (613-995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-213 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Provincial Economic Accounts. Experimental Data, 1965-1980**

62-010 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, October-December 1981**

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1980					1981p				
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year
	(\$ millions)									
United States										
Receipts	233	521	1,027	340	2,121	275	624	1,219	361	2,479
Payments	853	732	787	548	2,920	939	836	838	600	3,213
Balance	-620	-211	+240	-208	-799	-664	-212	+381	-239	-734
All Other Countries										
Receipts	105	356	599	168	1,228	111	367	596	178	1,252
Payments	440	361	525	331	1,657	455	377	514	330	1,676
Balance	-335	-5	+74	-163	-429	-344	-10	+82	-152	-424
Total All Countries										
Receipts	338	877	1,626	508	3,349	386	991	1,815	539	3,731
Payments	1,293	1,093	1,312	879	4,577	1,394	1,213	1,352	930	4,889
Balance	-955	-216	+314	-371	-1,228	-1,008	-222	+463	-391	-1,158

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the October-December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Mr. Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel Receipts and Payments, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for 1981 show that the deficit on international travel narrowed to \$1,158 million, 5.7% less than the 1980 deficit of \$1,228 million. Canada earned \$3,731 million from international travel, up 11.4% from 1980, while Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 6.8% to \$4,889 million. The moderation in the deficit in the travel account in 1981 was primarily due to an improvement in Canada's receipts and payments position with the United States.

In the fourth quarter of 1981, preliminary estimates show that Canada posted a deficit of \$391 million, up from \$371 million in the 1980 period. Receipts from the U.S. amounted to \$361 million, while receipts from other countries totalled \$178 million. Payments by Canadians abroad were estimated at \$600 million to the U.S. and \$330 million to countries other than the U.S.

For further information, order the October-December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Key Economic Series, March 1982

Key Economic Series data for March 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, January 1982, to be published February 24 to March 3;

Gross National Product, 4th Quarter 1981, to be published February 25 to March 2;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), December 1981, to be published February 26 to March 3;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), 4th Quarter 1981, to be published February 26 to March 4;

Private and Public Investment in Canada (National Totals), Outlook 1982, to be published March 1 to 5;

Building Permits, December 1981, to be published March 1 to 8;

Industry Selling Price Index, January 1982, to be published March 3 to 8;

Labour Income, December 1981, to be published March 3 to 9;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1981, to be published March 3 to 10;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1982, to be published March 4;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, December 1981, to be published March 5 to 12;

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 4th Quarter 1981, to be published March 8;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1981, to be published March 9 to 15;

Farm Cash Receipts, January 1982, to be published March 10 to 15;

Retail Trade, January 1982, to be published March 10 to 17;

Wholesale Trade, January 1982, to be published March 10 to 18;

(continued)

Labour Force Survey, February 1982, to be published March 12;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, January 1982, to be published March 18 to 22;

The Consumer Price Index, February 1982, to be published March 19;

Private and Public Investment in Canada (by Provinces), Outlook 1982, to be published March 22 to 26;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), January 1982, to be published March 25 to 30;

Unemployment Insurance, January 1982, to be published March 26 to 31;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February 1982, to be published March 29 to April 2.

The April 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on March 29, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and may be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

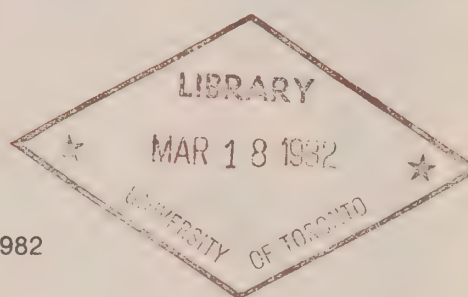
For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

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- 2 **Wholesale Trade**, December 1981
- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ended February 14, 1982
- 3 **Oilseed Crushings**, January 1982
- 3 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, December 1981
- 3 **Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction**, Fourth Quarter 1981
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- 4 **Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas**, 1979



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-December 1981
 - 32-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, December 1981
 - 35-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, December 1981
 - 41-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, January 1982
- (continued on page 5)

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,392,794	2,254,851	4,647,645
Short tons, 1981	2,262,349	2,223,012	4,485,361
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 170 706	2 045 566	4 216 272
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 052 368	2 016 683	4 069 051
% change	5.8	1.4	3.6
Cars, 1982	35,051	30,197	65,248
Cars, 1981	35,540	31,223	66,763
% change	-1.4	-3.3	-2.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	134,852	72,120	206,972
Short tons, 1981	130,742	59,581	190,323
Metric tonnes, 1982	122 336	65 426	187 762
Metric tonnes, 1981	118 607	54 051	172 658
% change	3.1	21.0	8.7
Cars, 1982	3,972	2,386	6,358
Cars, 1981	4,125	2,186	6,311
% change	-3.7	9.1	0.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	13,023,115	12,269,016	25,292,131
Short tons, 1981	14,155,377	14,724,039	28,879,416
Metric tonnes, 1982	11 814 371	11 130 264	22 944 635
Metric tonnes, 1981	12 841 542	13 357 423	26 198 965
% change	-8.0	-16.7	-12.4
Cars, 1982	191,334	165,693	357,027
Cars, 1981	223,212	204,840	428,052
% change	-14.3	-19.1	-16.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	785,280	410,111	1,195,391
Short tons, 1981	803,927	371,576	1,175,503
Metric tonnes, 1982	712 394	372 046	1 084 440
Metric tonnes, 1981	729 310	337 088	1 066 398
% change	-2.3	10.4	1.7
Cars, 1982	23,145	13,762	36,907
Cars, 1981	25,420	13,524	38,944
% change	-8.9	1.8	-5.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ended February 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 14, 1982 totalled 4.2 million t (4.6 million short tons), an increase of 3.6% from the 1981 level. Loadings increased in the East by 5.8% and in the West by 1.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 3.1% and in the West by 21.0%, with an overall national rise of 8.7%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1-February 14, 1982 period at 22.9 million t (25.3 million short tons) showed a decrease of 12.4% from the year-earlier level. During the latest period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.2%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wholesale Trade, December 1981 — Advance Information

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in December 1981 decreased by 8.2% from the November 1981 level. Lower sales were posted in eight provinces, declines ranging from 5.7% for Manitoba to 13.1% for Quebec.

Wholesale inventories in December showed an increase of 0.3% from the previous month.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)Fourth Quarter 1981
(Mid-1976=100)

		Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Model 1. Office			(1)			(1)
Total Index	1981 Q3	143.2	138.6	145.8	160.4	147.0
	1981 Q4	148.2	141.0	152.6	172.8	153.6
Architectural trades	1981 Q3	139.3	131.9	146.0	159.6	144.2
	1981 Q4	142.5	134.0	152.4	169.5	149.6
Structural trades	1981 Q3	146.9	143.4	137.5	166.4	148.6
	1981 Q4	157.9	148.0	149.2	191.1	161.6
Mechanical trades	1981 Q3	161.9	158.4	153.0	158.7	157.9
	1981 Q4	163.8	160.0	154.3	161.3	159.8
Electrical trades	1981 Q3	148.5	152.2	154.8	157.4	153.2
	1981 Q4	150.4	155.0	159.0	161.1	156.4
Model 2. Light Industrial Building			(1)			(1)
Total Index	1981 Q3	138.9	148.2	155.8	155.4	149.6
	1981 Q4	143.0	151.0	164.4	167.2	156.4
Architectural trades	1981 Q3	133.3	149.5	162.9	157.2	150.3
	1981 Q4	137.6	152.0	174.7	172.4	159.2
Structural trades	1981 Q3	141.0	151.2	141.4	155.7	147.2
	1981 Q4	147.8	156.0	155.2	174.2	158.3
Mechanical trades	1981 Q3	162.0	150.1	154.6	140.1	151.4
	1981 Q4	164.3	152.0	155.4	143.0	153.7
Electrical trades	1981 Q3	155.5	156.2	160.6	173.1	160.9
	1981 Q4	157.5	158.0	163.7	175.5	163.7
Model 3. School			(2)			(2)
Total Index	1981 Q3	143.3	138.7	160.5	160.2	150.7
	1981 Q4	146.9	141.0	166.3	169.2	155.8
Architectural trades	1981 Q3	137.5	137.0	161.8	157.3	148.4
	1981 Q4	140.4	138.8	166.7	164.3	152.6
Structural trades	1981 Q3	152.3	138.0	162.8	174.8	157.0
	1981 Q4	160.9	140.6	177.7	197.8	169.2
Mechanical trades	1981 Q3	151.7	147.0	149.8	148.3	149.2
	1981 Q4	153.4	149.2	150.6	151.3	151.1
Electrical trades	1981 Q3	155.8	148.0	165.4	159.2	157.1
	1981 Q4	157.8	152.6	168.5	161.0	160.0

(1) 1981 Q4 Indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa are estimated.

(2) 1981 Q3 Estimated indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa have been revised.

For further information, order *Construction Prices Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1981 — Advance Information**

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 780.4 million feet board measure (1 841 500 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in December 1981, down from 939.0 million feet board measure (2 215 800 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to December 1981 production decreased to 10,424.3 million feet board measure (24 598 600 cubic metres) from 11,979.5 million feet board measure (28 268 500 cubic metres) in 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, January 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during January 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 82 619 tonnes (14 052 tonnes of oil produced and 65 192 tonnes of meal produced);
- Rapeseed-canola: 89 066 tonnes (36 274 tonnes of oil produced and 52 413 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the January issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for Dental Laboratories

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)—Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3915		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	464	483	4.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,036	4,067	0.8
Man-hours paid	000's	7,474	7,958	6.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	43,139	49,882	15.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	29,951	34,645	15.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	87,105	103,523	18.8
Value added	\$000	57,154	68,878	20.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,036	4,067	0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	43,139	49,882	15.6
Total value added	\$000	57,154	68,878	20.5

Dental Laboratories, 1980 — Preliminary Estimates

Preliminary estimates for dental laboratories (SIC 3915) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 18.8% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising over 90% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 355 885 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1979 — Advance Information

The value of all shipments of goods of own manufacture reported by manufacturing establishments in Canada for 1979 totalled \$152.1 billion, up 18.0% over the 1978 level of \$128.9 billion.

After the provincial level, the next largest geographic area for which manufacturing statistics are compiled is the economic region. The six largest economic regions in terms of the value of shipments of manufactured goods in 1979 were:

- Central Ontario region with shipments of \$52.0 billion in 1979, up 18.5% over 1978;
- Montreal region in Quebec with shipments rising 16.7% to \$26.4 billion in 1979;
- Southwestern Ontario region with shipments of \$15.1 billion in 1979, for a gain of 9.5% over the previous year;
- Lower mainland region in British Columbia with a gain of 20.6% to \$7.5 billion in 1979;
- Eastern Ontario region, up 25.1% to \$5.2 billion in 1979;
- Edmonton-Lloydminster region in Alberta with 1979 shipments of \$4.5 billion, up 21.2% over the previous year.

Tables are now available showing 1979 data by economic region and major industry group, and by census metropolitan area for the total of all industries; by census division (county) and component municipalities for the all-industry total; and for all publishable (non-confidential) municipalities for the total of all industries. Other tables for counties and municipalities will become available over the next few months.

For further information, contact G. Welsh or R. Staveley (613-992-7328), General Statistics Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published later in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1979* (31-209).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Chemicals**, December 1981

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, December 1981

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** — Vol. 10, 1981: No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash; No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables

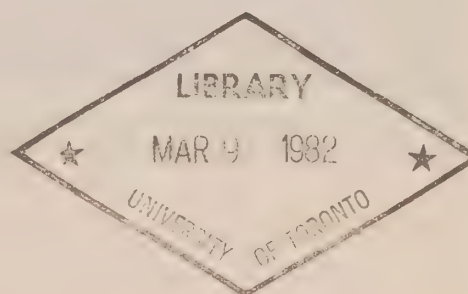
87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics** — Vol. 5, No. 2, Recording Industry, 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, February 26, 1982

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- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production)**, December 1981
- 3 **Federal Government Employment**, Fourth Quarter 1981
- 4 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** during January 1982 and **Stocks** at February 1, 1982
- 5 **The Dairy Review**, January 1982
- 5 **Export Clearances of Major Grains**, January 1982
- 5 **Electric Lamps**, January 1982
- 6 **Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada**, January-June 1981
- 6 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, December 1981
- 7 **Hosiery Mills**, 1980
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- 7 **Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers**, 1980
- 8 **Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Organic)**, 1980
- 8 **Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers**, 1980
- 8 **Jewellery and Silverware Industry**, 1980
- 9 **Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers**, 1980



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	% Change From	
				Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	475,996	376,991	398,806	26	19
Weeks of benefit (000)	3,488	2,829	3,165	23	10
Average weekly benefit (\$)	136.48	133.26	125.99	2	8
Claims received (000)	372	352	303	6	23
Beneficiaries (000)	861p	697p	754	24	14

	To Date		% Change From	
	1981	1980	12 months 1981/1980	
Benefits				
Amount paid (\$000)	4,828,273	4,393,308		10
Weeks of benefit (000)	37,011	36,333		2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	130.45	120.92		8
Claims received (000)	2,947	2,762		7
Beneficiaries(1) (000)	717p	703		2

(1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1981 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits disbursed in December 1981 amounted to \$476 million*, up 26% from November (an identical rate of increase was recorded between November and December 1980) and a rise of 19% from December 1980. Payments for the calendar year 1981 reached \$4,828 million, up 10% from the 1980 figure. Most of the rise was attributable to an 8% increase in the average weekly benefit to \$130.45.

For the week ended December 12, persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits totalled 861,000*, up 24% from November. (Since 1976, the average rate of increase between November and December has been about 18%.) Compared with December 1980, the number of beneficiaries rose by 14%. Females comprised 41% of the beneficiaries, the same proportion as a year earlier.

Claimants filed 372,000 applications for benefits in December, up 6% from November and 23% more than in December 1980. Claims for the year 1981 totalled 2,947,000, an increase of 7% from 1980. Claims were up in all provinces and territories; however, Ontario and Prince Edward Island reported only marginal increases.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the

latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), December 1981 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1971=100) declined by 0.5% to 129.9 in December from the November level of 130.5. Output declines were recorded in manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities, while mining production increased during the month.

For further information, order the December issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Dec. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
Industrial Production	135.7	133.6	131.7	130.5	129.9
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	106.9	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.6
Metal mines	83.0	79.9	87.1	83.0	80.0
Mineral fuels	117.4	112.4	102.9	109.8	114.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	111.7	105.7	110.0	104.3	94.0
Services incidental to mining	207.4	170.9	177.0	164.8	187.3
Manufacturing industries	135.7	133.7	131.3	129.8	129.2
Food and beverage industries	120.1	123.1	122.0	125.0	122.5
Tobacco products industries	119.5	128.4	130.9	125.3	118.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	153.5	165.1	152.9	141.9	144.3
Leather industries	103.0	116.2	122.2	119.5	109.4
Textile industries	135.1	127.8	129.9	121.7	119.7
Knitting mills	110.6	114.7	106.1	98.1	101.8
Clothing industries	121.2	123.7	119.8	109.5	109.8
Wood industries	145.6	120.6	127.7	126.3	126.5
Furniture and fixture industries	129.0	139.9	131.8	122.0	113.7
Paper and allied industries	133.7	132.2	140.0	135.4	133.3
Printing, publishing and allied industries	160.1	153.5	155.8	156.3	157.8
Primary metal industries	132.3	123.1	108.4	108.0	112.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	129.1	134.7	127.3	126.9	127.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	183.0	187.4	196.3	184.6	190.9
Transportation equipment industries	138.0	119.6	117.0	121.4	117.7
Electrical products industries	124.5	134.1	134.2	127.0	124.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	126.0	124.7	119.5	123.3	122.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	93.4	90.4	81.4	83.0	84.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	164.4	164.6	157.7	158.6	160.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	138.0	144.1	137.7	141.6	138.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.7	179.4	179.1	178.9	176.4
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	136.9	131.9	128.2	126.9	126.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	134.4	135.5	134.4	132.8	131.7

Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 590,256 as of December 1981, an overall increase of 2,105 from December 1980. General government employees increased by 12,990, while those in government enterprises decreased by 10,885.

The major portion of the increase in general government numbers in the latest quarter was due to a growth in term employment in the Post Office, Fisheries and Oceans and Statistics Canada. In addition, there was increased establishment in the Canadian Armed Forces, National Revenue and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The decrease in government enterprise employment was due primarily to the fact that the Canada Development Corporation and its

subsidiaries were no longer included in the government enterprise universe. (The ownership of CDC by the federal government was reduced to less than 50.1%.)

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for October-December 1981 were \$3,355.6 million, an increase of \$464.7 million over the corresponding quarter in 1980.

The October-December 1981 issue of *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5/\$20) will be released at a later date. Quarterly data are located in (CANSIM) matrix 2717 and monthly data by province in matrix 2718. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	IV 1980	I 1981	II 1981	III 1981	IV 1981
Industrial Production	32,980.1	33,189.4	34,109.0	33,094.2	31,860.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,408.3	3,383.3	3,298.5	3,128.0	3,133.1
Metal mines	1,118.9	1,106.8	1,131.0	985.4	1,097.5
Mineral fuels	1,506.5	1,505.9	1,432.6	1,425.0	1,393.1
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	345.7	341.2	337.9	334.9	306.5
Services incidental to mining	346.6	338.4	307.1	293.1	295.8
Manufacturing Industries	25,711.9	26,046.5	25,966.7	26,036.9	24,768.9
Food and beverage industries	3,167.1	3,259.8	3,299.3	3,322.2	3,251.6
Tobacco products industries	217.9	203.3	210.5	235.2	225.3
Rubber and plastic products industries	819.7	820.4	871.5	889.3	789.7
Leather industries	192.1	212.2	207.6	202.4	204.1
Textile industries	870.6	870.6	919.3	873.6	811.9
Knitting mills	204.7	198.5	197.8	199.1	181.7
Clothing industries	732.4	729.1	721.0	737.6	682.9
Wood industries	1,217.1	1,257.1	1,253.6	883.7	1,054.3
Furniture and fixture industries	446.2	477.7	494.4	483.6	428.2
Paper and allied industries	2,113.5	2,146.1	2,180.8	2,002.3	2,133.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,446.7	1,412.5	1,451.1	1,430.6	1,439.5
Primary metal industries	2,172.5	2,173.3	2,281.6	2,131.5	1,818.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	2,097.6	2,165.9	2,266.1	2,230.4	2,087.1
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,537.4	1,684.4	1,639.9	1,645.2	1,593.5
Transportation equipment industries	3,042.2	2,855.3	3,202.1	3,072.2	2,668.7
Electrical products industries	1,649.2	1,705.9	1,825.0	1,828.5	1,716.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	963.9	966.1	1,038.6	970.1	909.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	246.1	240.0	240.4	237.8	217.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,822.0	1,862.5	1,859.2	1,863.6	1,797.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	753.0	805.6	806.6	798.0	758.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,859.9	3,759.6	3,843.7	3,929.4	3,908.8
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	13,126.0	13,285.8	14,001.4	13,245.2	12,275.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,585.9	12,760.7	12,965.3	12,791.7	12,493.2

Production during January 1981-1982 and Stocks at February 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production		Stocks	
	January		February 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
tonnes				
Creamery Butter				
Maritimes	247	296	263	427
Quebec	1 773	3 330	6 491	13 940
Ontario	2 690	2 601	2 552	2 674
Western Prov.	1 239	1 672	3 144	2 459
Canada	5 949	7 899	12 450	19 500
Cheddar Cheese				
Maritimes	418	343	695	762
Quebec	3 777	3 439	23 182	21 878
Ontario	2 260	2 353	14 006	13 170
Western Prov.	1 118	975	4 467	4 156
Canada	7 573	7 110	42 350	39 966
Skim Milk Powder				
Canada	4 701	8 933	14 261	38 714

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry

(Industrial Production)

	1978	1979	1980	1981
Industrial Production	31,641.3	33,304.1	32,646.3	33,044.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,077.9	3,369.9	3,447.0	3,250.1
Metal mines	1,007.7	1,070.2	1,135.5	1,081.9
Mineral fuels	1,425.4	1,591.6	1,538.0	1,438.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	313.1	337.6	346.0	330.4
Services incidental to mining	242.0	280.4	337.3	308.9
Manufacturing industries	25,107.1	26,286.6	25,460.1	25,934.2
Food and beverage industries	3,079.8	3,164.0	3,185.0	3,281.7
Tobacco products industries	201.8	210.4	215.8	218.5
Rubber and plastic products industries	834.9	936.2	827.9	841.9
Leather industries	186.7	192.4	192.3	207.0
Textile industries	830.6	886.5	842.2	866.6
Knitting mills	187.0	201.2	202.3	194.0
Clothing industries	764.8	811.0	730.7	718.1
Wood industries	1,211.6	1,216.1	1,179.9	1,111.1
Furniture and fixture industries	419.5	446.0	441.2	469.7
Paper and allied industries	2,029.2	2,165.4	2,149.4	2,112.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,329.4	1,388.2	1,429.1	1,434.0
Primary metal industries	1,973.5	2,026.3	2,100.1	2,099.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	2,016.8	2,136.2	2,125.2	2,189.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,326.7	1,585.1	1,566.5	1,639.7
Transportation equipment industries	3,657.0	3,433.0	2,877.3	2,943.5
Electrical products industries	1,512.8	1,668.6	1,642.3	1,765.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	951.7	1,018.9	952.8	971.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	252.7	254.1	251.0	233.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,619.0	1,762.9	1,800.8	1,844.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	721.6	784.1	748.3	791.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,456.3	3,647.6	3,739.2	3,860.5
Industry groupings:				
Durable manufacturing industries	13,069.6	13,530.2	12,885.3	13,190.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,037.5	12,756.4	12,574.8	12,743.8

The Dairy Review, January 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in January 1982 totalled 7 899 tonnes, an increase of 32.8% from January 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1981 totalled an estimated 556 878 kilolitres, 5.2% more than in December 1980. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the year 1981 to 7 361 984 kilolitres, an increase of 2.6% over 1980.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, January 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during January 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 725 300 tonnes
- Oats, nil
- Barley, 397 400 tonnes
- Rye, 18 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 27 300 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 93 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during January 1982 were valued at \$16,472,486.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Crime Statistics

January-June 1980 and 1981
First Half Comparison

Canada	Actual Number*		Absolute Change 1980 to 1981	Percentage Change 1980 to 1981	Offence Rate per 100,000 Population**
	1980	1981			
Crimes of violence	73,938	77,883	3,945	5.3	322
Crimes against property	629,285	683,731	54,446	8.7	2,827
Other crimes	262,900	280,883	17,983	6.8	1,161
Criminal Code					
Total	966,123	1,042,497	76,374	7.9	4,310
Federal statute drugs	35,449	36,491	1,042	2.9	151
Other federal statutes	21,482	22,535	1,053	4.9	93
Provincial statutes	229,455	240,138	10,683	4.7	993
Municipal by-laws	35,881	38,312	2,431	6.8	158
Non criminal code					
Total	322,267	337,476	15,209	4.7	1,395
Total actual offences	1,288,390	1,379,973	91,583	7.1	5,705

* Actual offences are those reported or known to the police for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.

** Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, 1981 preliminary population estimates and have been rounded to remove the decimal.

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, January-June 1981 — Advance Information

The actual number of Criminal Code offences reported under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program increased 7.9% during the first half of 1981 to 1,042,497 from 966,123 in the corresponding period of 1980. The crime rate (number of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 of the total estimated population) also increased 6.7% to 4,310 from 4,040.

Property crimes — which accounted for nearly two-thirds (65.6%) of all Criminal Code offences — rose by 8.7% in the latest period to 683,731 from 629,285. The rise was mainly due to increases in theft, over and under \$200 (up 10.0%) and break and enter offences (up 7.7%).

Nationally, violent crimes, which totalled 77,883 or 7.5% of the 1,042,497 offences reported during the first half of 1981, recorded an increase of 5.3% over the corresponding period in 1980. Within this category, assaults (not indecent) increased 5.4%, while robberies increased 5.5%.

There were 36,491 drug offences (Narcotic Control Act and Food and Drug Act) reported during the first half of 1981, up 2.9% from 35,449 in the same period in 1980. The largest percentage increase was in cocaine offences (up 40.3%). Controlled drug offences, on the other hand, declined by 3.6%.

Non-Criminal Code offences increased by 4.7% in the first half of 1981 to 337,476 from 322,267 in the year-earlier period, reflecting increases in offences under other federal statutes (4.9%), provincial statutes (4.7%) and municipal by-laws (6.8%).

Data users should note that the statistics referred to above and others at the national and provincial level for this time period are preliminary figures and accordingly, are subject to further adjustment and corrections. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR police respondents report to the Cana-

dian Centre for Justice Statistics only the most serious offence within each criminal incident.

Further explanations regarding data concepts, limitations, and scoring rules can be found in *Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics* (85-205, \$20). Additional inquiries should be addressed to L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), Program Chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1981 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies dropped in December 1981 to 405,560,000 feet board measure (957 014 cubic metres) from 502,880,000 feet board measure (1 186 664 cubic metres) in December 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of December 1981 totalled 1,068,281,000 feet board measure (2 520 860 cubic metres).

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Hosiery Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2310		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	63	64	1.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,110	4,536	10.3
Man-hours paid	000's	8,592	9,216	7.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	39,823	46,761	17.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,315	2,960	27.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	76,491	98,813	29.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	156,848	192,067	22.4
Value added	\$000	83,143	93,640	12.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,700	5,193	10.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	49,536	59,897	20.9
Total value added	\$000	83,347	92,479	10.9

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Knitting Mills*, 1980 (34-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron Foundries Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2940		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	115	120	4.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,835	7,638	-13.6
Man-hours paid	000's	18,121	15,404	-15.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	136,360	122,801	-10.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	23,462	23,686	1.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	236,719	223,675	-5.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	538,345	512,726	-4.8
Value added	\$000	291,576	261,309	-10.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,520	9,245	-12.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	171,985	157,704	-8.3
Total value added	\$000	298,155	266,858	-10.5

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Iron Foundries*, 1980 (41-226, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 325		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	294	342	16.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	45,340	37,110	-18.2
Man-hours paid	000's	96,733	77,040	-20.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	794,156	685,709	-13.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	65,118	65,560	0.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,332,292	1,893,295	-18.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	4,472,780	3,609,683	-19.3
Value added	\$000	2,110,911	1,622,834	-23.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	54,955	46,326	-15.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,014,536	911,457	-10.2
Total value added	\$000	2,169,896	1,675,733	-22.8

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Organic), n.e.s.
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3783		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	38	37	-2.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,389	6,202	-2.9
Man-hours paid	000's	13,568	13,860	2.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	126,110	142,716	13.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	183,949	233,587	27.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,210,014	1,522,554	25.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,134,866	2,642,974	23.8
Value added	\$000	792,661	975,296	23.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,208	12,678	3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	272,546	315,615	15.8
Total value added	\$000	910,510	1,157,275	27.1

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals*, 1980 (46-219, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3914		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	148	221	49.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,474	2,860	15.6
Man-hours paid	000's	5,054	5,906	16.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	27,131	34,886	28.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	584	940	61.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	54,403	73,576	35.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	105,360	139,139	32.1
Value added	\$000	51,006	65,301	28.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,423	3,809	11.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	42,625	52,884	24.1
Total value added	\$000	60,304	83,092	37.8

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries* (47-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Jewellery and Silverware Industry
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3920		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	378	371	-1.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,031	4,933	-1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	10,440	10,004	-4.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	58,512	61,473	5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,003	2,296	14.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	477,155	540,743	13.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	655,059	740,327	13.0
Value added	\$000	165,953	204,795	23.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,565	6,417	-2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	91,434	94,809	3.7
Total value added	\$000	179,866	219,469	22.0

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Jewellery and Silverware Industry*, 1980 (47-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3991		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	52	50	-3.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,485	1,370	-7.7
Man-hours paid	000's	3,072	2,789	-9.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,524	14,681	1.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	718	867	20.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	35,922	41,468	15.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	72,787	84,109	15.6
Value added	\$000	37,479	43,002	14.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,009	1,881	-6.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	23,308	24,386	4.6
Total value added	\$000	44,729	50,253	12.4

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1980 (47-205, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Flow Accounts**, Third Quarter 1981

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, December 1981

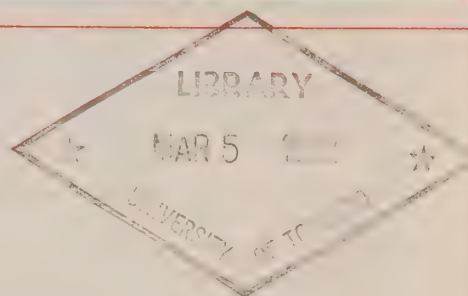
52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, December 1981

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, November 1981

83-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Mental Health Statistics, Volume III, Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances**, 1979-80

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- 2 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1982**
- 2 **Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, December 1981**
- 2 **Feed Price Indexes, January 1982**
- 2 **Canadian Travel Survey, Third Quarter 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-004 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly, Quarter Ended December 31, 1981**

32-025 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended December 1981**

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics, December 1981**

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1981**

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1981**

43-005 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1981**

56-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Radio Broadcasting, October 1981**

Railway Carloadings, January 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in January 1982 totalled 16.5 million short tons (14.9 million t), a drop of 16.2% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million short tons (1.1 million t) from the United States, down 23.5% from January 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month were: wheat (down 19.7%); iron ore and concentrates (down 2.9%); coal (down 18.7%); and lumber (down 32.0%).

For further information, order the January issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1981 — Advance Information

The seven major Canadian railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$35.3 million in September 1981, down 0.7% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$506.9 million were up 17.8% from the 1980 level.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by 4.3% in September 1981; freight train-miles showed a drop of 6.6% and freight car-miles decreased 6.6%. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 3.006 cents compared to 2.640 cents in September 1980. Revenue passenger-miles increased by 1.1% to 149.2 million.

For further information, order the September issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 132 454 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January 1982, down 3.2% from 136 826 000 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, December 1981 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during December 1981 were as follows:

- Wheat, 56 986 000 tonnes
- Malt, 10 440 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canadian Travel Survey, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Results from the Canadian Travel Survey for the third quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section (613-995-9689), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, January 1982 — Advance Information

Feed price indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for January 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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- 5 **Gypsum Products**, January 1982
- 5 **Logging Industry**, 1980
- 5 **Processors' Output of Canned Pears**, 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, January 1982
- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, January 1982
- 32-022** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, January 1982
- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, January 1982

(continued on page 5)

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Jan. '82/ Dec. '81	Jan. '82/ Jan. '81	Feb. '81-Jan. '82/ Feb. '80-Jan. '81
St. John's	1.0	132.2	133.8	130.2	-1.2	1.5	4.8
Halifax	1.7	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	3.6	154.8	152.8	143.7	1.3	7.7	7.1
Montreal	9.5	152.6	150.5	136.2	1.4	12.0	13.4
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	128.1	126.0	113.3	1.7	13.1	11.9
Toronto	21.2	126.8	126.3	108.7	0.4	16.7	17.8
Hamilton	4.2	119.6	119.6	110.6	—	8.1	9.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	121.8	—	2.0	3.7
Kitchener	2.9	114.8	114.8	110.2	—	4.2	7.2
London	2.4	133.9	133.9	124.5	—	7.6	7.3
Windsor	1.0	135.0	135.0	141.7	—	-4.7	-2.2
Thunder Bay	0.9	132.1	132.1	128.2	—	3.0	2.5
Winnipeg	3.7	127.0	127.0	114.9	—	10.5	8.4
Regina	2.3	118.6	118.6	104.5	—	13.5	10.5
Saskatoon	1.9	141.4	144.4	132.4	-2.1	6.8	7.9
Calgary	9.9	151.2	150.6	137.8	0.4	9.7	10.4
Edmonton	9.8	143.0	142.5	135.3	0.4	5.7	5.4
Vancouver	10.6	138.3	138.7	161.6	-0.3	-14.4	20.2
Victoria**	1.9	126.8	126.8	129.4	—	-2.0	18.1
Canada Composite (22 cities)	100.0*	135.6	134.8	126.8	0.6	6.9	11.6
Canada Composite (House Only)		134.0	133.3	122.7	0.5	9.2	12.3
Canada Composite (Land Only)		138.9	138.1	136.7	0.6	1.6	10.1

* Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

** Victoria indexes are refurbished using the back pricing technique.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Index, January 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) increased 0.6% to 135.6 in January 1982 from 134.8 in December and stood 6.9% above the year-earlier level of 126.8.

New housing prices showed strong increases of 1.7% in Ottawa, 1.4% in Montreal and 1.3% in Quebec City in January. Prices also rose fractionally in Toronto, Calgary and Edmonton.

In the other cities surveyed, new housing prices in January were either down or remained unchanged from December levels. Prices declined in St. John's, Vancouver and Saskatoon where the 2.1% drop marked a sharp reversal of recent increases. Vancouver prices declined for the seventh consecutive month (down 0.3%), but that city's index is now showing price changes roughly similar to that of the national average. (The Halifax index remains confidential due to insufficient observations.)

For further information, contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Industry Selling Price Index, January 1982 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 281.0 in January, up 0.5% from the revised December index of 279.5. As a result, the year-to-year increase stood at 6.7%, the lowest such rise since February 1977. (It also marked the fifth consecutive month in which the yearly increase was under 10%.) The latest monthly advance was mainly attributable to rises of 5.5% in the non-metallic mineral products industries component, 1.2% in chemical and chemical products industries, 0.4% in food and beverage industries and 0.9% in metal fabricating industries. These increases were partly offset by decreases in wood industries (-0.6%), primary metal industries (-0.3%) and miscellaneous manufacturing industries (-0.9%).

Prices of non-metallic mineral products were up 5.5% in January, principally reflecting increases of 17.0% for cement manufacturers, 7.5% for ready-mix concrete manufacturers and 7.2% for glass and glass products manufacturers.

Chemical and chemical products industries rose 1.2% in January, mainly on the strength of a 4.9% increase in the pharmaceuticals and medicine manu-

(continued)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance(2)	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change(1)	
		Jan.* 1982	Dec.* 1981	Jan. 1981	Jan. '82/ Dec. '81	Jan. '82/ Jan. '81	Jan. '82/ Dec. '81	Jan. '82/ Jan. '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	281.0	279.5	263.3	0.5	6.7	0.54	6.7
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	283.5	282.3	276.1	0.4	2.7	0.09	0.6
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	208.5	207.9	186.4	0.3	11.9	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	236.4	233.7	214.2	1.2	10.4	0.03	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	268.7	265.4	257.2	1.2	4.5	0.01	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	233.9	233.9	218.1	—	7.2	—	0.2
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	189.1	185.7	174.9	1.8	8.1	0.01	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	235.2	236.6	244.4	-0.6	-3.8	-0.02	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	273.7	268.2	248.4	2.1	10.2	0.03	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	317.0	316.4	295.7	0.2	7.2	0.02	0.7
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	311.9	312.9	310.0	-0.3	0.6	-0.03	0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	268.0	265.5	245.7	0.9	9.1	0.07	0.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	245.3	244.0	220.7	0.5	11.1	0.02	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	210.7	209.7	196.0	0.5	7.5	0.03	0.4
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	292.1	276.9	259.5	5.5	12.6	0.18	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries(3)	4.2	592.7	592.6	492.1	—	20.4	—	1.6
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	300.8	297.3	271.4	1.2	10.8	0.09	0.7
Other Major Groups(4)	15.6	313.4	313.0	283.4	0.1	10.6	0.01	0.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

(3) Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

(4) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

facturers index and a 2.7% in the index for manufacturers of inorganic industrial chemicals.

The food and beverage industries index increased 0.4% in January and stood only 2.7% above its year-earlier level. Mainly responsible for this rise was a 1.6% increase in the dairy products industry, chiefly caused by the higher target price (effective January 1) for industrial milk as determined by the Canadian Dairy Commission's returns adjustment formula. But most other industries in the major group also advanced in January. Lower prices for beef and pork were the major contributors to a 1.9% decline in the slaughtering and meat processors index which partly offset these increases.

The 0.9% price increase in the metal fabricating industries major group mainly reflected rises of 1.0% in the metal stamping and pressing industry and 1.5% for wire and wire products manufacturers.

The primary metal industries major group decreased 0.3% in January and was up only 0.6% over the latest 12 months. The monthly decrease was primarily due to a 2.1% drop in the smelting and refining industry — lower prices for copper, zinc, lead, precious metals, antimony and cadmium all contributed to the decline. Increases of 0.8% in iron and steel mills and 3.1% in steel pipe and tube mills partly offset the decline in the smelting and refining index.

The 0.9% drop in the miscellaneous industries major group was the result of lower gold and silver prices, causing a 3.5% decrease in the jewellery and silverware industry index.

The wood industries index declined 0.6% in January, and stood 3.8% lower than a year earlier. Lower prices for lumber and plywood were the main causes for both the monthly and yearly decreases in the index.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Jan. 1982*	Dec. 1981*	Jan. 1981	Jan. 82/Dec. 81	Jan. 82/Jan. 81
Raw materials total	100.0	191.6	186.3	176.0	2.8	8.9
Vegetable products	12	130.1	126.0	164.8	3.3	-21.1
Animals and animal products	23	148.5	148.6	154.7	-0.1	-4.0
Textile products	1	143.4	141.2	148.0	1.6	-3.1
Wood products	11	143.9	147.0	148.2	-2.1	-2.9
Ferrous materials	3	135.5	135.5	141.4	—	-4.2
Non-ferrous metals	6	158.0	164.1	202.2	-3.7	-21.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	168.6	157.0	149.6	7.4	12.7
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	262.9	250.0	201.8	5.2	30.3
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		145.3	145.0	159.3	0.2	-8.8

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, January 1982 —Advance Information

Preliminary data show the Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 2.8% to 191.6 in January 1982 from 186.3 in December 1981. But the increase of 8.9% since January 1981 marked the index's smallest year-to-year rise since January 1978. During the month, four components advanced, three declined and one remained unchanged from the preceding month. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas was up (0.2%) for only the first time in seven months, and showed a drop of 8.8% over the past year.

The dominant factor in the overall movement of the Raw Materials Price Index in January was the 5.2% rise in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component to a level 30.3% higher than a year earlier. The rise mainly reflected a \$2.25 per barrel price increase for domestic crude oil on January 1, 1982 in accordance with the Ottawa-Alberta agreements.

Higher prices for fresh fruits (up 3%), cereals (up 5%), oilseeds (up 3%) and fresh vegetables (up 9%) in particular contributed to a 3.3% rise in the vegetable products index during the latest month. However, the index still stood 21.1% below its January 1981 level.

The non-metallic minerals index climbed by 7.4% in January, largely because of higher prices for sand and gravel (up 13%) and crude stone (up 8%). (This group posted a comparable increase for the same month in 1981.)

The non-ferrous metals index, which registered a 3.7% decline during January, has fallen by 21.9% over the past year. Lower prices for silver and gold accelerated the movement of this group, although virtually all the components have been seriously affected by sagging international economic activity.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories in Canada on February 1, 1982 totalled 17 182 tonnes, down from 20 755 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 57 228 tonnes (66 581 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the February 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 27, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended February 27, 1982 was 334,861 short tons (303 781 t), an increase of 0.4% from the preceding week's total of 333,470 short tons (302 519 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 368,759 short tons (334 533 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 182.8 in the current week, 182.0 a week earlier and 201.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Logging Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 031		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	2,844	3,241	14.0
Logging Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	48,301	45,826	-5.1
Man-hours paid	000's	96,238	90,653	-5.8
Logging wages	\$000	926,745	964,887	4.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	100,569	121,034	20.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,382,824	2,596,633	9.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	4,222,214	4,559,329	8.0
Value added	\$000	1,822,496	1,927,093	5.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	56,614	54,370	-4.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,115,163	1,178,557	5.7
Total value added	\$000	2,052,605	2,048,704	-0.2

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Logging*, 1980 (25-201, \$4.50).

Gypsum Products, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 14 295 994 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of January 1982, down from 15 011 282 square metres in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Canned Pears, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned pears and total acquisitions of fresh pears by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year are now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1981 (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

42-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Shipbuilding and Repair, 1980**

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, November 1981**

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1981**

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, November 1981**

Statistics Canada

daily

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- 51-003** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **International Air Charter Statistics**, January-March 1981
- 61-203** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Federal Government Enterprise Finance**, 1980
- 61-213** (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, 1980
- 63-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, December 1981

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Dec. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
	(\$ millions)				
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	117,903.0	118,972.7	118,464.9	118,887.4	118,510.6
1 Agriculture	2,763.1	3,078.5	3,075.8	3,118.9	3,127.0
2 Forestry	777.3	653.4	739.1	797.4	722.4
3 Fishing and trapping	179.2	185.8	172.1	178.1	162.1
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,363.2	3,179.5	3,177.3	3,176.5	3,195.7
5 Manufacturing industries	25,840.5	25,450.1	24,994.0	24,713.2	24,599.5
6 Construction industry	6,818.7	7,035.2	7,123.2	7,025.5	6,966.2
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,638.2	16,967.5	16,894.3	17,092.0	17,057.1
8 Trade	14,751.1	14,551.1	14,395.6	14,547.5	14,386.0
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,423.3	15,760.9	15,707.2	15,954.5	15,950.7
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,232.9	23,922.2	23,950.1	24,045.1	24,105.4
11 Public administration and defence	8,115.5	8,188.5	8,236.3	8,238.7	8,238.5
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	43,617.8	43,518.9	43,211.4	42,935.2	42,643.7
Service-producing industries	74,285.2	75,453.8	75,253.5	75,952.2	75,866.8
Commercial industries	99,265.2	100,193.8	99,609.8	100,003.7	99,641.1
Non-commercial industries	18,637.9	18,778.9	18,855.1	18,883.7	18,869.4
Industrial production	33,079.5	32,566.0	32,101.2	31,815.3	31,666.1
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,500.4	40,833.1	40,518.9	40,818.7	40,913.3
Non-durable goods	12,482.4	12,758.4	12,737.7	12,578.8	12,633.6
Durable goods	5,939.1	5,359.2	5,086.6	5,449.1	5,332.2
Services	22,078.8	22,715.5	22,694.6	22,790.7	22,947.5
Capital formation	13,991.2	14,281.3	14,402.9	14,164.1	14,112.1
Construction	8,374.4	8,608.7	8,726.8	8,624.7	8,629.5
Machinery and equipment	5,616.8	5,672.6	5,676.1	5,539.4	5,482.7
Intermediate inputs	45,272.1	45,579.7	45,188.6	45,523.5	45,120.1
Raw materials	5,382.4	5,521.6	5,707.6	5,759.4	5,626.0
Construction-oriented industries	3,555.0	3,347.1	3,388.7	3,348.7	3,365.9
Energy	6,525.8	6,521.0	6,324.9	6,435.2	6,427.5
Other goods	12,409.0	12,270.3	11,937.9	11,755.1	11,591.5
Other services	17,400.0	17,919.8	17,829.5	18,225.1	18,109.2
Government	18,139.2	18,278.5	18,354.4	18,381.0	18,364.9

**Gross Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted),
December 1981 — Advance Information**

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices declined 0.4% to 142.3 in December 1981 from 142.8 in November. Industrial production was down 0.5% in the month, marking the sixth consecutive monthly decrease as well as the lowest monthly output level since August 1978.

The December decline in Gross Domestic Product was primarily concentrated among the goods-producing industries which were off 0.7% in the month. Main contributors to the output decline included the manufacturing, forestry, utilities, and construction industries. Within manufacturing, significant production cutbacks were reported by manufacturers of pulp and paper, auto parts, food and beverage products, and major appliances.

Service-producing industries were off slightly from the November level, primarily due to weakness in wholesale and retail trade. Substantially lower output levels were reported by wholesalers of electrical and industrial machinery and equipment, as well as new motor vehicle dealers.

Fourth Quarter 1981 (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

The current downturn in the Canadian economy, which began in the third quarter of 1981, continued into the fourth quarter. Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices fell a further 0.6% in the October-December 1981 period, following a substantial 1.1% decline in the previous three months. The fourth quarter output level stood 1.7% below the previous peak recorded in the second quarter of 1981. The recent declines in industrial production — 3.0% in the third and 3.7% in the fourth quarter — placed industrial output 6.6% below the level recorded in the second quarter of 1981. In the United States, industrial production peaked in the third quarter of 1981 and fell 4.4% in the fourth quarter.

Although export trade edged slightly upwards in the last quarter, domestic demand continued to weaken. Manufacturers' shipments and output dropped significantly, with the latter falling to the lowest level since (continued)

the first quarter of 1978. Goods-producing industries recorded consecutive declines of 2.6% and 2.7% in the third and fourth quarters.

Demand weakened further during the final quarter for most categories of output. Particularly hard hit were producers of some intermediate inputs — principally manufacturers of primary metals, fabricated metal products, and motor vehicle parts and accessories. Following a third quarter decline of 0.6%, producers of capital goods and services (including residential construction, and various machinery and equipment manufacturers and wholesalers) plunged 2.1%, recording the steepest decline since the first quarter of 1980. Demand for consumer durable and non-durable goods continued to show weakness as output cutbacks occurred in the production and sales of automobiles, household furniture, appliances, food and clothing.

In contrast to the generally weak economy, some areas exhibited growth tendencies. These included principally producers of wood and paper products, and industries offering transportation, storage and communication services. However, the growth attributed to some of these industries occurred when production resumed following the settlement of a number of third quarter labour disputes.

The fourth quarter performance in manufacturing (down 4.9%) was the sharpest quarterly downward movement in a decade. Major contributors to the overall decline included manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts, iron and steel mills, smelting and refining operations, and manufacturers of machinery and equipment.

While almost all manufacturing sectors registered declines in the quarter, the largest output reduction occurred in the transportation equipment sector, where automotive production fell almost 15% from the third quarter level. (Production cutbacks created severe unemployment in the automotive industry; by the end of the fourth quarter, the number of indefinite layoff notices issued in the industry had risen about 15% over the previous quarter, affecting some 23,000 auto workers.) Assembly line production of automobiles and trucks destined for both the domestic and export markets declined significantly. (The downturn coincided with sharp decreases in both exports and imports of cars, trucks and auto parts.) Despite a brisk increase in retail auto sales during November — when various buyer incentives were introduced temporarily — new motor vehicle sales dropped in the October-December period, marking the third consecutive quarterly decline. However, for the first time in over two years, the Canadian car market showed an increasing preference for North-American-built vehicles instead of overseas imports; market share for imported vehicles fell from 28% in the third to 26% in the fourth quarter. (In the U.S., new motor vehicle sales for the fourth quarter were well below the third quarter level, while automotive production declined considerably in both quarters.)

Primary metal output, which fell 6.6% in the third quarter, declined a further 14.7% from October to December. Iron and steel mills, and smelting and refining operations bore the brunt of the downturn. Steel

output was severely reduced by a lengthy strike at one major producer, and also by slackening demand from major steel-consuming industries, such as manufacturers of motor vehicles, fabricated metals, machinery and equipment and major appliances. These producers all recorded significant production declines as well. Foreign steel deliveries, particularly to the U.S., fell sharply in both the third and fourth quarters, and new orders continued to decline at a rapid rate in the same period. Demand for other basic metals such as refined aluminum and nickel was also weak, forcing cutbacks in smelting and refining operations during the final quarter.

The construction industry continued downward in the fourth quarter, with residential building activity posting the sharpest single-quarter decline since 1971. New housing starts were down 23.5% from the previous quarter to about 136,000 units (at annual rates), the lowest number of housing starts since 1967. The number of dwellings currently under construction, and housing completions were both down 7.1% in the fourth quarter of 1981. Non-residential construction activity, which had been showing modest gains since early 1980, strengthened during the last three months of the year. Most construction-oriented industries (except sawmills, and veneer and plywood mills) reported output declines in the last quarter.

Many of the industries that showed growth in the fourth quarter had been adversely affected by lengthy labour disputes in the previous quarter; as such, their fourth quarter gains merely reflected the resumption of operations following strike settlements. Those industries which returned to or surpassed pre-strike levels of operation included postal services, radio and television broadcasting and bus transport. The return to production in the forestry and wood products industries resulted in substantial output gains; however, the level of activity still remained depressed. (The lower-than-normal production levels reflected weak demand for lumber from both the Canadian and U.S. housing industry.) Pulp and paper mills reported substantial increases, with production advances in newsprint and woodpulp approaching pre-strike levels. Exports of newsprint were up sharply in the fourth quarter after having declined in the two previous quarters.

Other areas which showed growth, but which had not been affected by labour disputes, included air and railway transport, and grain elevators. The gain in air transport was due mostly to the increased domestic and international travel activity, and to a lesser extent increased charter flights. In railway transport, major increases were recorded for carloadings of wheat, other grain, wood, coal and pulp and paper products. Output of grain elevators reached its highest level of the year, reflecting a sharp fourth quarter surge in export shipments of grain products.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981

Following a very strong finish in the fourth quarter of 1980, the Canadian economy began 1981 with the strongest quarterly gain in over three years and continued (continued)

nued upward at a substantial rate in the second quarter. By mid-1981, real GDP had risen 5.1% from the low point of the 1979-80 recession. However, this short expansionary period, comprising only three quarters of growth, was suddenly reversed as another cyclical downturn began in the third and continued throughout the fourth quarter of 1981. By the end of the year output stood 2.2% below the peak reached in June 1981. This decline already exceeds the total 1.6% drop in output from peak to trough recorded in the 1979-80 recession. For 1981 as a whole, year-over-year growth in the economy was 2.5%, sluggish compared to the average annual growth of 4.2% in the 1971-1979 period. Over the past two years, the level of economic activity in Canada has advanced only 2.9%.

After recording a 2.0% decline in 1980, industrial production rose 1.2% in 1981, with the entire increase occurring in the first half of the year. Thus, industrial output in 1981 remained below its 1979 level.

For further information, order the December issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 5 to 7)

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in January 1982 amounted to 22,466 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month was 15,682 units.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 236 931 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of January 1982, down from 300 697 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chemical Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available for the third and fourth quarters of 1981.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in January 1982 totalled 16,395 units. Production of home freezers was 12,456 units.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Dec. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
Gross Domestic Product	141.6	142.9	142.3	142.8	142.3
Agriculture	102.5	114.2	114.1	115.7	116.0
Forestry	116.1	97.6	110.4	119.1	107.9
Fishing and trapping	121.6	126.0	116.8	120.8	110.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	106.9	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.6
Manufacturing industries	135.7	133.7	131.3	129.8	129.2
Construction industry	116.6	120.3	121.8	120.2	119.2
Transportation, communication and other utilities	165.0	168.2	167.5	169.5	169.1
Transportation	141.7	140.8	140.0	142.6	143.4
Storage	126.3	120.0	123.7	140.3	143.7
Communication	205.9	219.1	217.7	219.1	218.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.7	179.4	179.1	178.9	176.4
Trade	150.4	148.4	146.8	148.4	146.7
Wholesale trade	148.3	145.9	145.3	145.3	141.8
Retail trade	151.9	150.2	147.9	150.6	150.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	160.8	164.4	163.8	166.4	166.3
Finance industries	182.1	190.7	186.4	195.2	193.4
Insurance carriers	155.5	162.3	163.7	164.7	165.5
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	167.6	170.0	171.0	171.7	173.0
Community, business and personal service industries	144.5	148.8	148.9	149.5	149.9
Education and related services	111.7	111.6	111.5	111.2	110.6
Health and welfare services	141.8	146.5	147.3	148.6	149.0
Amusement and recreation services	190.5	191.7	191.1	192.7	196.3
Services to business management	226.5	242.2	243.8	245.0	245.8
Personal services	109.7	110.2	110.7	110.9	111.5
Accommodation and food services	153.2	157.7	154.9	155.4	156.9
Public administration and defence	131.9	133.1	133.9	133.9	133.9
Federal administration	117.4	121.3	122.5	121.2	120.9
Provincial administration	156.8	154.6	155.2	156.5	156.6
Local administration	136.3	135.3	135.3	136.9	137.6
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	129.3	129.0	128.1	127.3	126.4
Service-producing industries	150.0	152.4	152.0	153.4	153.2
Commercial industries	146.0	147.3	146.5	147.1	146.5
Non-commercial industries	122.2	123.1	123.6	123.8	123.7
Industrial production	135.7	133.6	131.7	130.5	129.9
Durable manufacturing industries	136.9	131.9	128.2	126.9	126.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	134.4	135.5	134.4	132.8	131.7
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	150.1	151.3	150.1	151.3	151.6
Non-durable goods	134.0	137.0	136.7	135.0	135.6
Durable goods	158.3	142.8	135.5	145.2	142.1
Services	158.6	163.2	163.1	163.7	164.9
Capital formation	142.9	145.9	147.1	144.7	144.1
Construction	129.1	132.7	134.5	132.9	133.0
Machinery and equipment	170.1	171.8	171.9	167.8	166.0
Intermediate inputs	142.9	143.9	142.6	143.7	142.4
Raw materials	100.7	103.3	106.8	107.8	105.3
Construction-oriented industries	132.6	124.8	126.4	124.9	125.5
Energy	145.0	144.9	140.5	143.0	142.8
Other goods	134.1	132.6	129.0	127.0	125.3
Other services	175.7	180.9	180.0	184.0	182.9
Government	122.6	123.5	124.0	124.2	124.1

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	IV 1980	I 1981	II 1981	III 1981	IV 1981
	\$ millions				
Gross Domestic Product	117,680.5	119,217.4	120,623.5	119,312.7	118,621.0
Agriculture	2,796.3	3,109.9	3,073.1	3,075.8	3,107.2
Forestry	766.8	830.0	721.7	591.2	753.0
Fishing and trapping	167.2	184.0	184.4	187.9	170.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,408.3	3,383.3	3,298.5	3,128.0	3,183.1
Manufacturing industries	25,711.9	26,046.5	26,966.7	26,036.9	24,768.9
Construction industry	6,737.7	6,976.1	7,213.2	7,176.4	7,038.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,594.0	16,701.8	16,889.3	16,697.3	17,014.5
Transportation	7,381.1	7,486.7	7,526.3	7,261.6	7,385.4
Storage	243.3	244.3	241.9	234.2	259.3
Communication	5,109.7	5,211.3	5,277.4	5,272.1	5,460.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,859.9	3,759.6	3,843.7	3,929.4	3,908.8
Trade	14,846.6	15,036.3	15,036.3	14,685.0	14,443.0
Wholesale trade	6,189.3	6,231.7	6,260.8	6,092.0	5,912.9
Retail trade	8,657.3	8,804.6	8,775.4	8,593.0	8,530.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,363.2	15,496.5	15,532.5	15,682.9	15,870.8
Finance industries	3,435.3	3,537.1	3,552.4	3,631.8	3,644.1
Insurance carriers	1,190.9	1,189.9	1,180.5	1,217.8	1,263.1
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,375.5	5,370.4	5,406.9	5,451.4	5,538.7
Community, business and personal service industries	23,216.5	23,429.4	23,652.2	23,883.2	24,033.6
Education and related services	5,976.0	5,944.0	5,901.4	5,961.8	5,915.6
Health and welfare services	6,254.3	6,345.7	6,436.3	6,483.0	6,559.8
Amusement and recreation services	958.1	951.9	965.6	980.7	997.2
Services to business management	4,517.4	4,621.3	4,732.5	4,812.0	4,866.1
Personal services	909.5	913.4	913.2	913.3	919.5
Accommodation and food services	3,267.4	3,304.5	3,314.5	3,338.8	3,341.4
Public administration and defence	8,071.9	8,023.5	8,055.6	8,168.1	8,237.8
Federal administration	3,680.1	3,723.1	3,754.1	3,818.4	3,841.7
Provincial administration	2,483.9	2,469.6	2,430.4	2,444.2	2,480.7
Local administration	1,907.9	1,830.8	1,871.0	1,905.6	1,915.4
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	43,448.1	44,289.3	45,301.4	44,125.5	42,930.1
Service-producing industries	74,232.4	74,928.0	75,322.1	75,187.2	75,690.8
Commercial industries	99,074.1	100,642.5	102,017.9	100,519.8	99,751.5
Non-commercial industries	18,606.4	18,574.9	18,605.6	18,792.9	18,869.4
Industrial production	32,980.1	33,189.4	34,109.0	33,094.2	31,860.8
Durable manufacturing industries	13,126.0	13,285.8	14,001.4	13,245.2	12,275.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,585.9	12,760.7	12,965.3	12,791.7	12,493.2
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,385.0	40,700.6	41,072.7	41,107.3	40,750.3
Non-durable goods	12,528.5	12,775.4	12,810.9	12,827.9	12,650.0
Durable goods	5,899.3	5,791.5	6,000.2	5,713.5	5,289.3
Services	21,957.3	22,133.7	22,261.6	22,566.0	22,810.9
Capital formation	13,902.7	14,370.0	14,616.4	14,530.2	14,266.4
Construction	8,285.5	8,551.5	8,782.1	8,738.5	8,660.3
Machinery and equipment	5,617.2	5,818.5	5,834.3	5,791.7	5,566.1
Intermediate inputs	45,284.8	46,070.9	46,828.3	45,382.3	45,277.4
Raw materials	5,446.6	5,824.1	5,696.5	5,405.1	5,697.7
Construction-oriented industries	3,576.0	3,671.3	3,801.7	3,300.4	3,367.8
Energy	6,513.7	6,377.8	6,431.3	6,493.3	6,395.9
Other goods	12,310.5	12,440.9	12,919.4	12,479.6	11,761.5
Other services	17,438.0	17,756.7	17,979.4	17,703.9	18,054.6
Government	18,107.9	18,075.8	18,106.0	18,292.7	18,366.8

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry

	1978	1979	1980	1981
	\$ millions			
Gross Domestic Product	111,940.5	116,021.1	116,425.2	119,401.0
Agriculture	2,995.7	2,699.8	2,845.3	3,091.1
Forestry	778.3	781.0	756.8	723.8
Fishing and trapping	179.3	183.2	169.0	182.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,077.9	3,369.9	3,447.0	3,250.1
Manufacturing industries	25,107.1	26,286.6	25,460.1	25,934.2
Construction industry	6,700.1	6,801.6	6,665.4	7,095.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	14,909.6	15,928.2	16,305.8	16,825.7
Transportation	6,947.8	7,390.6	7,344.1	7,409.2
Storage	219.2	228.8	240.4	244.3
Communication	4,286.3	4,661.2	4,982.1	5,311.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,456.3	3,647.6	3,739.2	3,860.5
Trade	14,204.4	14,679.6	14,666.3	14,787.7
Wholesale trade	5,821.1	6,093.3	6,143.0	6,120.6
Retail trade	8,383.3	8,586.3	8,523.3	8,667.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	14,149.6	14,760.6	15,214.6	15,647.5
Finance industries	3,160.4	3,302.9	3,397.9	3,590.6
Insurance carriers	1,133.1	1,160.6	1,176.9	1,213.1
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	4,883.6	5,114.7	5,308.9	5,444.2
Community, business and personal service industries	21,911.0	22,638.1	22,913.9	23,742.6
Education and related services	5,890.3	5,879.2	5,883.7	5,922.3
Health and welfare services	5,733.0	5,974.7	6,140.8	6,456.1
Amusement and recreation services	886.2	910.9	942.7	973.9
Services to business management	4,161.5	4,490.8	4,491.7	4,758.3
Personal services	883.9	890.3	905.9	914.8
Accommodation and food services	3,112.9	3,180.7	3,226.9	3,325.7
Public administration and defence	7,927.5	7,892.5	7,981.0	8,120.2
Federal administration	3,797.2	3,691.1	3,661.1	3,784.3
Provincial administration	2,305.9	2,362.9	2,428.1	2,455.1
Local administration	1,824.4	1,838.5	1,891.8	1,880.8
Industry groupings:				
Goods-producing industries	42,294.7	43,769.7	43,082.8	44,137.7
Service-producing industries	69,645.8	72,251.4	73,342.4	75,263.3
Commercial industries	93,773.5	97,800.6	98,067.3	100,700.0
Non-commercial industries	18,167.0	18,220.5	18,357.9	18,701.0
Industrial production	31,641.3	33,304.1	32,646.3	33,044.8
Durable manufacturing industries	13,069.6	13,530.2	12,885.3	13,190.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,037.5	12,756.4	12,574.8	12,743.8
Groupings of industries by demand category:				
Consumer goods and services	38,561.8	39,552.2	39,765.7	40,895.5
Non-durable goods	12,131.0	12,526.0	12,449.7	12,756.5
Durable goods	6,073.7	6,018.6	5,640.9	5,691.7
Services	20,357.1	21,007.6	21,675.1	22,447.2
Capital formation	12,774.3	13,715.2	13,800.6	14,426.0
Construction	7,921.4	8,190.7	8,168.4	8,678.1
Machinery and equipment	4,852.9	5,524.5	5,632.2	5,747.9
Intermediate inputs	42,931.8	45,027.0	44,998.6	45,878.9
Raw materials	5,502.3	5,314.9	5,514.5	5,659.2
Construction-oriented industries	3,472.2	3,589.3	3,522.2	3,531.1
Energy	6,051.0	6,454.0	6,441.3	6,421.5
Other goods	12,160.6	12,713.0	12,233.9	12,395.3
Other services	15,745.7	16,955.8	17,286.7	17,871.8
Government	17,672.6	17,726.7	17,860.3	18,200.6

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	January	Year-to-date	January
Carriers Reporting		18	18	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	12,892,431r	12,892,431r	15,093,572	15,093,572
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	3,279,054r	3,279,054r	3,828,807	3,828,807
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services(3)	No.	2,505,203r	2,505,203r	2,498,289	2,498,289
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km:	15 460 873r	15 460 873r	15 311 117	15 311 117
Urban-Suburban Services	km:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km:	3 304 346r	3 304 346r	3 086 408	3 086 408
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L:	6 717 130r	6 717 130r	6 873 577	6 873 577
Gasoline	L:	1 421 134r	1 421 134r	1 306 025	1 306 025

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), January 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, January 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 108,626,753 initial passenger fares in January 1982. The total distance run was 55 920 375 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$50,881,197.

For further information, order the January issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, March 4, 1982

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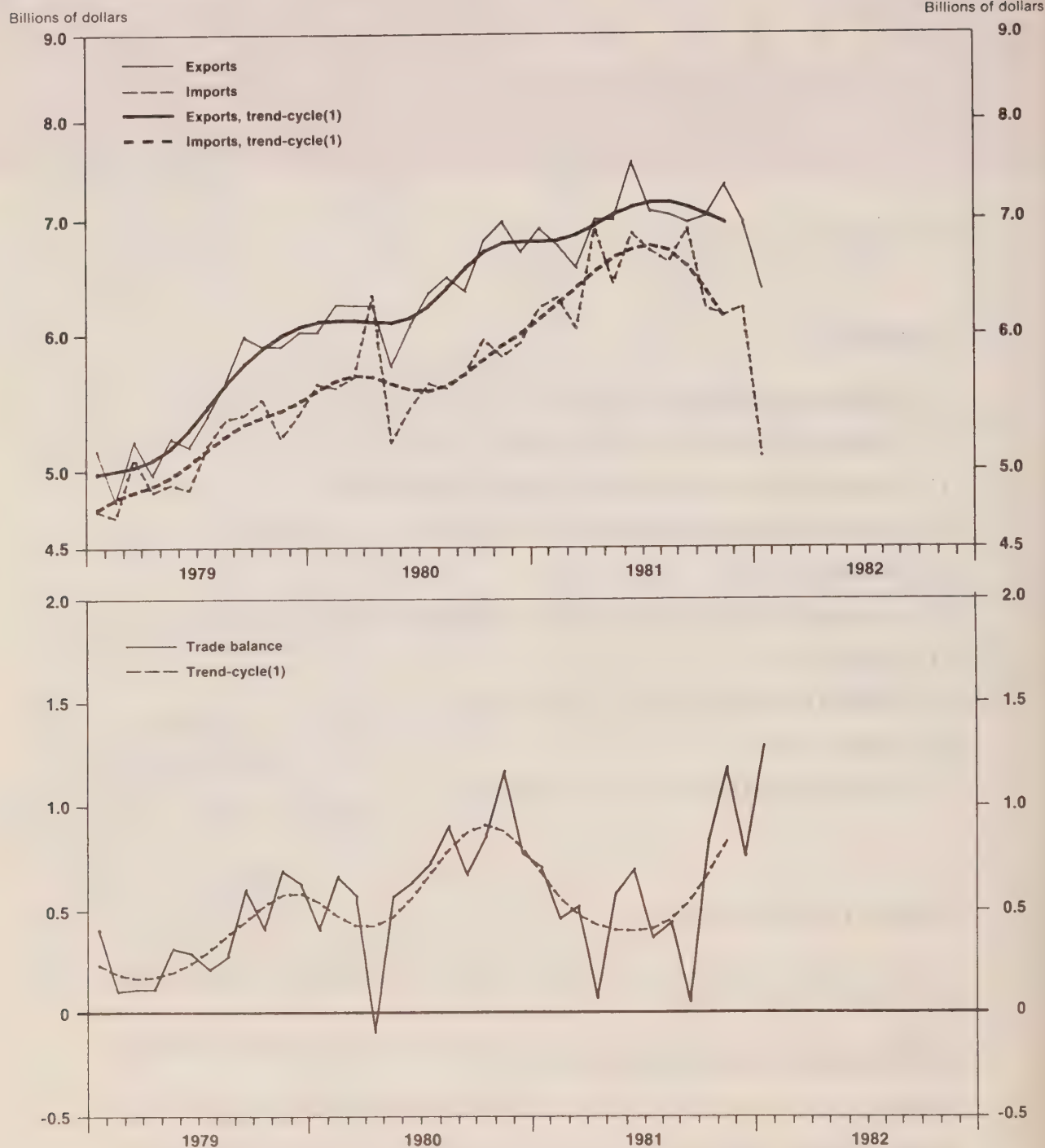


PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-008** (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs**, January 1, 1982
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, December 1981
- 42-209** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Motor Vehicle Manufacturers**, 1980
- 45-004** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, November 1981

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

	Customs Basis*		Balance of Payments Basis*				Trade Balance
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports (\$ millions)	Exports	Imports	
1980							
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,085	18,913	20,025	18,426	20,224	18,545	1,679
Second Quarter	22,442	21,804	22,378	21,372	21,533	20,193	1,340
Third Quarter	19,503	19,033	19,733	18,723	21,067	20,208	859
Fourth Quarter	21,669	19,126	22,004	18,983	21,316	18,558	2,758
1981							
January	6,669	5,993	6,561	5,890	6,913	6,207	706
February	6,369	6,024	6,417	5,934	6,757	6,300	457
March	7,047	6,895	7,047	6,602	6,554	6,038	516
April	7,031	7,163	7,039	7,135	6,991	6,917	74
May	7,320	7,069	7,376	6,855	6,987	6,413	574
June	8,090	7,572	7,963	7,382	7,555	6,863	692
July	6,735	6,698	6,773	6,539	7,069	6,704	365
August	5,964	5,718	6,037	5,690	7,037	6,599	438
September	6,805	6,617	6,923	6,494	6,961	6,905	56
October	7,214	6,791	7,389	6,722	7,022	6,203	819
November	7,628	6,356	7,682	6,420	7,322	6,141	1,181
December	6,827	5,978	6,933	5,841	6,972	6,214	758
1982							
January	5,994	4,903	6,040	4,794	6,370	5,084	1,286

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports decreased 8.6% or \$602 million to \$6.37 billion in January 1982, following a 4.8% decline in December, a 4.3% increase in November and a 0.9% increase in October. Imports fell 18.2% or \$1.13 billion (mainly due to substantial decreases for crude petroleum, motor vehicle products and aircraft) to \$5.08 billion in January after a 1.2% increase in December, a 1.0% decline in November and a 10.2% decline in October. As a result, the merchandise trade balance increased \$528 million to \$1,286 million in January 1982 from \$758 million in December.

The short term trend for exports entered its fourth month of decline from a peak of \$7.16 billion in July 1981, with declines of 1% in October and 1.1% in November. A major contributor to the decline in domestic exports was motor vehicle products (16.5% share of domestic exports). The short term trend for imports also peaked in July 1981, but declined at a faster pace with decreases of 3.0% in October and 3.7% in November. Two major contributors to the decline in imports were motor vehicle products (18.6% share of

imports) and crude petroleum (8.8% share). Consequently, the short term trend for the merchandise trade balance increased at a faster pace in recent months with gains in the surplus of \$48 million in August, \$89 million in September, \$132 million in October and \$157 million in November to a level of \$825 million.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic export basis, the largest decreases in value in January 1982 were for wheat (down 35% or \$110 million to \$200 million following a \$70 million decrease in December), motor vehicle products (down 10% or \$100 million to \$920 million after a \$210 million decrease in December), petroleum and coal products (down 31% or \$80 million to \$180 million), newsprint (down 15% or \$60 million to \$350 million following a \$40 million increase in December), and aircraft (down 25% or \$55 million to \$160 million after a \$60 million increase in December). Natural gas exports increased 10% or \$35 million to \$380 million following a \$65 million decrease in December.

(continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Custom Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1980							
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	19,032.5	15,554.2	13,323.9	509.6	5,198.9	905.9	935.9
Second Quarter	20,625.8	15,956.9	14,154.0	492.4	5,979.4	985.8	1,067.1
Third Quarter	20,518.3	16,045.9	14,100.9	566.9	5,850.4	1,058.1	1,065.7
Fourth Quarter	18,699.3	15,359.8	12,732.1	665.6	5,301.5	1,125.0	970.4
1981							
August	6,627.3	5,081.7	4,463.9	191.8	1,971.6	288.8	330.6
September	7,027.7	5,678.3	4,803.6	209.4	2,014.7	407.4	397.1
October	6,271.6	5,105.0	4,292.1	197.3	1,782.2	365.4	334.9
November	6,077.6	4,939.6	4,191.0	183.5	1,703.1	417.6	337.3
December	6,350.0	5,315.2	4,249.1	284.8	1,816.2	342.0	298.1
1982							
January	5,192.8	4,284.4	3,590.4	165.0	1,437.4	331.0	289.3
Percent changes							
January-December	-18.2	-19.3	-15.5	-42.0	-20.8	-3.2	-2.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-11.5	-8.3	-11.2	5.8	-14.0	2.7	-12.9
Jan. '82/Jan. '81	-17.7	-14.7	-18.4	-6.6	-17.0	18.8	-4.2

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
(\$ millions)									
United States	3,288.9	3,993.1	4,479.0	3,975.3	4,009.3	4,356.9	-17.2	-0.4	2.8
United Kingdom	143.1	242.3	200.2	155.7	136.8	166.9	-8.0	77.1	19.9
Other E.E.C.	320.7	326.3	414.9	279.8	283.4	258.7	14.5	15.1	60.3
Japan	297.6	303.4	328.4	321.0	303.9	206.9	-7.2	-0.1	58.7
Other O.E.C.D.	124.2	199.1	177.5	173.6	188.3	185.1	-28.4	5.7	-4.1
Other America	303.1	399.8	360.0	411.4	326.1	290.6	-26.3	22.6	23.8
Other Countries	425.2	513.7	396.5	676.3	450.6	495.4	-37.1	14.0	-19.9
All Countries	4,902.8	5,977.8	6,356.4	5,993.2	5,698.4	5,960.5	-18.1	4.9	6.6
	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	3,288.9	54,310.8	3,975.3	48,473.2	3,765.0	45,571.2	-17.2	5.5	
United Kingdom	143.1	2,234.6	155.7	1,974.0	146.8	1,928.4	-8.0	6.0	
Other E.E.C.	320.7	4,074.7	279.8	3,573.4	332.5	3,664.2	14.5	-15.8	
Japan	297.6	4,039.1	321.0	2,795.8	225.9	2,158.8	-7.2	42.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	124.2	2,173.2	173.6	2,131.1	196.9	1,824.2	-28.4	-11.8	
Other America	303.1	5,069.1	411.4	4,050.4	348.0	2,919.4	-26.3	18.2	
Other Countries	425.2	6,974.3	676.3	6,129.6	484.4	4,804.4	-37.1	39.6	
All Countries	4,902.8	78,875.9	5,993.2	69,127.7	5,499.4	62,870.7	-18.1	8.9	

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	9.1	14.5	19.1	26.4	22.0	19.4	-65.3	-33.9	-1.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	312.5	402.4	429.2	378.4	475.4	463.8	-17.4	-15.3	-7.4
Meat and fish	43.5	58.5	55.7	49.8	68.0	64.7	-12.5	-13.9	-13.9
Fruits and vegetables	125.9	159.6	148.5	123.3	136.7	129.6	2.1	16.7	14.6
Raw sugar	22.9	27.2	33.2	34.9	89.2	83.5	-34.3	-69.4	-60.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	669.4	1,082.0	760.4	1,112.5	919.9	850.0	-39.8	17.6	-10.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	96.9	133.3	148.6	193.9	182.4	179.1	-50.0	-26.9	-17.0
Coal	28.8	116.0	108.2	15.9	78.1	74.7	81.5	48.5	44.8
Crude petroleum	437.9	690.8	394.6	746.2	519.9	479.5	-41.3	32.8	-17.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	979.5	1,070.9	1,221.0	1,002.0	969.5	979.9	-2.2	10.4	24.5
Wood and paper	68.3	68.9	83.4	85.2	76.1	80.5	-19.8	-9.4	3.0
Textiles	97.3	103.5	117.7	111.9	98.4	107.6	-13.0	5.2	9.4
Chemicals	300.9	294.1	316.8	294.2	293.3	277.6	2.2	0.2	14.1
Iron and steel	142.2	189.5	282.0	112.2	98.0	99.1	26.8	93.3	184.5
Bars and rods, steel	16.4	30.8	30.8	12.2	9.0	12.4	34.6	240.9	148.3
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	52.9	73.4	134.3	29.3	27.2	23.5	80.8	170.0	471.1
Non-ferrous metals	114.8	150.5	113.9	116.9	159.0	161.5	-1.7	-5.2	-29.4
End Products, Inedible	2,859.9	3,332.2	3,844.8	3,409.0	3,252.6	3,571.0	-16.1	2.4	7.6
General purpose machinery	181.9	196.0	226.6	201.8	184.8	204.9	-9.8	6.1	10.5
Special industry machinery	330.0	335.1	359.2	401.5	341.9	368.3	-17.8	-1.9	-2.4
Machine tools, metalworking	43.3	48.6	51.8	76.2	55.0	68.1	-43.2	-11.5	-23.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	118.4	164.7	164.1	160.4	164.5	135.6	-26.1	0.1	20.9
Transportation equipment	962.7	1,362.5	1,589.1	1,372.5	1,363.7	1,603.3	-29.8	0.0	-0.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	192.5	319.4	313.6	285.0	379.9	399.9	-32.4	-15.9	-21.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	57.9	76.5	109.5	80.3	95.0	94.2	-27.9	-19.4	16.2
Other motor vehicles	47.4	46.2	40.3	48.3	31.9	34.2	-1.8	44.7	17.7
Motor vehicle engines	66.0	84.2	125.7	81.5	96.1	118.0	-19.0	-12.3	6.5
Motor vehicle engine parts	27.0	27.9	43.3	36.4	33.2	36.9	-25.6	-16.0	17.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	405.0	516.4	686.6	540.1	532.7	631.1	-25.0	-3.0	8.7
Aircraft, complete with engines	8.5	142.7	108.2	110.7	49.3	133.2	-92.3	189.5	-18.7
Other equipment tools	752.3	755.1	919.3	710.6	695.5	732.9	5.8	8.5	25.4
Electronic computers	206.7	205.1	246.1	153.5	168.5	171.3	34.6	21.7	43.7
Special Transactions, Trade	72.3	75.8	81.9	65.0	59.0	76.3	11.2	28.5	7.2
Total	4,902.8	5,977.8	6,356.4	5,993.2	5,698.4	5,960.5	-18.1	4.9	6.6

Short Term Trend-cycle

End product exports (32.1% share) declined 2% in November, a 6% loss from a peak in July 1981. Apart from industrial machinery and aircraft and other transportation equipment which continued to increase at a slower pace, all other major components of the section decreased in recent months up to November. Motor vehicle products (16.5% share) peaked in July 1981 and decreased at a faster pace from a 0.3% decrease in August 1981 to a 4.5% decrease in November. Aircraft and other transportation equipment exports (3.6% share) slowed from a 5.4% increase in July to a 1.1% increase in November. Industrial machinery (3.7% share) also slowed from a 2.8% increase in July to 0.5% in November. Telecommunication equipment (1.7% share) continued to decrease from an August 1981 peak with declines of 2%, 3.9% and 4.7% from September to November. Office machinery and other equipment and tools (2.8% share) experien-

ced further decreases from their July 1981 peaks with average decreases of 2.8% and 2.4%, respectively, for October and November. Agricultural machinery exports, which peaked in October, experienced a 0.1% decline in November, thus ending four months of growth from a low point in June.

The decline in fabricated material exports (36.4% share) from a 1981 December peak, continued but at a slower pace, down from decreases of 1.5% a month in August to a 0.8% decrease in November. Newsprint (5.7% share) continued to grow with 1.8% increases in August and September and increases of 1.6% in October and 1.4% in November. Woodpulp (4.4% share) recovered from its September low with 0.1% and 2.3% increases in October and November. A seven-month decline of 31.5% in lumber product exports (3.7% (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes	
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	9.1	201.4	26.4	113.2	11.3	75.4	-65.3	134.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	312.5	4,982.2	378.4	4,689.7	344.9	4,161.0	-17.4	9.7
Meat and fish	43.5	688.8	49.8	662.0	53.1	667.6	-12.5	-6.2
Fruits and vegetables	125.9	1,802.1	123.3	1,497.6	99.2	1,462.0	2.1	24.2
Raw sugar	22.9	469.4	34.9	499.5	20.1	236.2	-34.3	73.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	669.4	12,144.7	1,112.5	11,335.4	893.0	7,970.1	-39.8	24.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	96.9	1,877.8	193.9	2,125.0	195.0	1,130.2	-50.0	-0.5
Coal	28.8	833.7	15.9	811.2	46.7	865.0	81.5	-65.9
Crude petroleum	437.9	7,839.7	746.2	6,919.1	499.8	4,497.2	-41.3	49.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	979.5	14,553.5	1,002.0	12,700.8	1,141.9	12,023.9	-2.2	-12.2
Wood and paper	68.3	1,173.6	85.2	918.3	76.7	974.8	-19.8	11.0
Textiles	97.3	1,425.6	111.9	1,275.5	109.9	1,390.7	-13.0	1.8
Chemicals	300.9	3,813.8	294.2	3,354.2	288.8	3,240.3	2.2	1.8
Iron and steel	142.2	2,275.8	112.2	1,414.8	134.1	1,668.8	26.8	-16.3
Bars and rods, steel	16.4	222.0	12.2	135.7	11.3	173.4	34.6	7.3
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	52.9	961.5	29.3	432.6	57.9	648.7	80.8	-49.4
Non-ferrous metals	114.8	2,196.3	116.9	2,578.7	220.5	1,923.7	-1.7	-46.9
End Products, Inedible	2,859.9	46,064.3	3,409.0	39,525.6	3,050.6	38,073.5	-16.1	11.7
General purpose machinery	181.9	2,721.0	201.8	2,420.6	204.9	2,250.0	-9.8	-1.4
Special industry machinery	330.0	4,573.6	401.5	4,330.2	314.4	3,440.6	-17.8	27.6
Machine tools, metalworking	43.3	719.3	76.2	539.5	32.7	338.5	-43.2	133.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	118.4	2,395.8	160.4	2,092.0	172.4	2,115.1	-26.1	-6.9
Transportation equipment	962.7	19,304.7	1,372.5	16,283.5	1,203.5	17,512.2	-29.8	14.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	192.5	5,057.2	285.0	4,416.5	252.0	4,381.3	-32.4	13.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	57.9	1,393.8	80.3	1,135.4	85.4	1,777.7	-27.9	-5.9
Other motor vehicles	47.4	475.5	48.3	419.2	29.0	454.7	-1.8	66.4
Motor vehicle engines	66.0	1,243.3	81.5	1,162.0	92.6	1,120.1	-19.0	-11.9
Motor vehicle engine parts	27.0	494.8	36.4	314.9	26.0	443.3	-25.6	39.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	405.0	7,291.5	540.1	6,030.6	508.3	6,983.8	-25.0	6.2
Aircraft, complete with engines	8.5	1,252.7	110.7	860.4	44.3	679.4	-92.3	149.6
Other equipment tools	752.3	9,947.9	710.6	8,078.1	619.1	6,998.4	5.8	14.7
Electronic computers	206.7	2,328.1	153.5	1,652.8	109.5	1,103.5	34.6	40.2
Special Transactions, Trade	72.3	929.7	65.0	763.0	57.7	566.7	11.2	12.6
Total	4,902.8	78,875.9	5,993.2	69,127.7	5,499.4	62,870.7	-18.1	8.9

share) up to October changed to a 0.9% increase in November.

The decline in chemical products (5.4% share) from a June 1981 peak, slowed from a 3.7% decrease in September to a 2% decrease in November. Non-ferrous metals (6.6% share) continued to decline from a July 1981 peak with decreases of 4.4% in October and 4.9% in November. Petroleum and coal products (3.6% share) slowed from a 7.2% increase in August to a 0.5% increase in November. Electricity (1.5% share) picked up from a September low point with increases of 2.7% in October and 3.9% in November.

Crude material exports (19.1% share) slowed from a 1.7% rise in September to increases of 1% in October and 0.3% in November. The slowdown in growth of crude material exports was mainly the result of recent declines in metal ore and concentrates exports (5% share) and a slowdown in the growth of natural gas exports (5.8% share) from a 4.2% increase in July 1981

to a 0.9% increase in October and a decline of 0.4% in November. Crude petroleum exports (3.1% share), recovering from a July 1981 low point, increased 4.1% a month in September and October and 3% in November.

The level of exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11.3% share) were unchanged for the three months up to November. A pickup in exports of cereals and cereal products including wheat (6.4% share) from a low point in September was counterbalanced by declines for fish and fish products (1.8% share) and other food, feed, beverages and tobacco (3.0% share) from peaks reached in September and August 1981, respectively.

(continued on page 8)

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1980								
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,284.6	17,706.1	16,720.6	13,256.8	852.9	6,174.9	1,427.5	1,225.6
Second Quarter	21,596.1	18,074.3	16,966.9	14,306.3	899.8	6,390.0	1,485.4	1,084.6
Third Quarter	20,837.3	17,113.3	16,438.3	14,150.3	723.1	5,963.9	1,229.4	1,033.3
Fourth Quarter	20,980.8	17,764.6	16,788.2	13,748.7	906.9	6,325.2	1,432.7	1,165.9
1981								
August	6,963.9	5,580.4	5,363.5	4,906.6	228.3	1,829.0	345.3	372.4
September	6,842.7	5,761.6	5,419.0	4,451.8	257.4	2,133.5	393.2	340.2
October	6,846.9	5,869.5	5,646.2	4,642.9	287.6	1,916.4	461.6	326.1
November	7,268.0	6,010.8	5,628.4	4,795.2	304.2	2,168.6	498.3	394.6
December	6,865.9	5,884.3	5,513.6	4,310.5	315.1	2,240.3	472.8	445.3
1982								
January	6,323.9	5,411.3	5,156.5	4,241.0	272.6	1,810.3	368.1	335.9
Percent changes								
January/December	-7.8	-8.0	-6.4	-1.6	-13.4	-19.1	-22.1	-24.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-0.9	0.5	-0.7	-4.6	15.3	5.7	11.5	13.1
Jan. '82/Jan. '81	-9.9	-12.1	-12.1	-6.2	7.3	-19.5	-35.1	-8.9

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,144.5	4,388.8	5,029.1	4,350.9	4,324.1	4,530.3	-4.7	1.4	11.0
United Kingdom	220.3	296.9	319.5	225.5	274.2	315.9	-2.2	8.3	1.1
Other E.E.C.	375.9	479.4	509.0	553.3	510.1	499.4	-32.0	-6.0	1.9
Japan	337.4	358.5	406.0	388.2	267.4	328.6	-13.0	34.0	23.5
Other O.E.C.D.	218.5	221.2	216.7	249.7	166.4	184.7	-12.5	32.9	17.3
Other America	207.4	405.0	369.5	292.7	377.4	349.9	-29.1	7.3	5.6
Other Countries	490.0	676.7	778.7	608.5	523.8	637.4	-19.4	29.1	22.1
All Countries	5,994.1	6,826.6	7,628.4	6,668.8	6,443.3	6,846.1	-10.1	5.9	11.4
	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	4,144.5	55,461.9	4,350.9	48,062.2	4,075.2	44,534.7	-4.7	6.7	
United Kingdom	220.3	3,382.7	225.5	3,233.5	241.4	2,622.7	-2.2	-6.6	
Other E.E.C.	375.9	5,574.9	553.3	6,328.5	452.3	4,676.7	-32.0	22.3	
Japan	337.4	4,509.4	388.2	4,381.4	297.4	4,099.6	-13.0	30.5	
Other O.E.C.D.	218.5	2,450.5	249.7	2,527.7	198.9	1,848.5	-12.5	25.5	
Other America	207.4	4,226.0	292.7	3,972.3	263.7	2,931.3	-29.1	11.0	
Other Countries	490.0	8,093.0	608.5	7,458.1	397.8	4,927.7	-19.4	52.9	
All Countries	5,994.1	83,698.4	6,668.8	75,963.9	5,926.7	65,641.3	-10.1	12.5	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	16.2	20.4	30.9	14.9	18.4	21.7	8.4	10.9	42.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	518.1	773.7	971.1	632.8	672.1	693.8	-18.1	15.1	39.9
Meat and fish	124.4	164.2	186.5	153.7	161.3	157.5	-19.0	1.7	18.3
Cereals and preparations	258.7	453.8	616.1	342.1	383.1	392.3	-24.3	18.4	57.0
Wheat	147.4	286.5	434.4	212.6	285.7	260.9	-30.6	0.2	66.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,264.8	1,279.1	1,378.9	1,405.4	1,176.6	1,203.3	-10.0	8.7	14.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	203.6	311.0	326.4	280.1	250.9	370.9	-27.3	23.9	-12.0
Crude petroleum	249.7	205.8	216.0	253.0	212.6	199.0	-1.2	-3.2	8.5
Natural gas	471.8	400.0	405.1	452.0	415.6	332.4	4.3	-3.7	21.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,219.7	2,313.9	2,544.7	2,645.4	2,371.8	2,590.2	-16.0	-2.4	-1.7
Wood and paper	899.2	1,023.6	1,022.3	1,087.0	980.4	1,039.7	-17.2	4.4	-1.6
Lumber, softwood	176.7	200.7	210.2	251.4	214.9	277.1	-29.7	-6.6	-24.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	291.0	316.2	300.0	351.2	314.8	298.6	-17.1	0.4	0.4
Newsprint paper	321.6	400.7	384.8	338.4	325.9	325.0	-4.9	22.9	18.4
Textiles	19.8	22.5	19.2	21.3	18.6	19.9	-7.1	20.9	-3.4
Chemicals	335.5	345.0	405.1	395.3	348.4	332.9	-15.1	-0.9	21.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	103.8	100.4	100.9	125.3	111.9	109.2	-17.1	-10.2	-7.6
Petroleum and coal products	243.0	227.6	254.4	344.9	185.0	248.9	-29.5	23.0	2.2
Iron and steel	128.7	120.8	162.3	195.6	185.3	209.8	-34.1	-34.8	-22.6
Non-ferrous metals	377.9	344.4	457.0	399.1	472.4	554.9	-5.2	-27.0	-17.6
Copper and alloys	49.0	53.6	56.8	39.5	58.9	76.0	24.0	-9.0	-25.1
Nickel and alloys	53.1	42.9	48.0	58.1	45.2	51.2	-8.6	-5.0	-6.2
End Products, Inedible	1,780.5	2,209.9	2,428.6	1,756.0	2,010.8	2,140.0	1.3	9.9	13.4
Industrial machinery	237.9	275.5	231.4	208.2	198.2	170.1	14.2	38.9	36.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	52.7	59.7	72.4	60.2	41.1	38.2	-12.3	45.4	89.6
Transportation equipment	1,026.9	1,359.3	1,613.3	1,005.7	1,299.5	1,427.2	2.1	4.6	13.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	316.9	464.6	618.2	281.0	483.0	587.6	12.7	-3.8	5.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	198.6	307.9	360.8	189.2	268.3	273.4	5.0	14.7	31.9
Other motor vehicles	30.6	41.3	40.8	27.6	22.8	26.3	10.7	81.2	55.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts	37.8	57.1	89.1	37.3	43.9	57.5	1.3	30.0	54.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	249.0	217.7	280.1	261.2	229.0	296.8	-4.6	-4.9	-5.6
Other equipment and tools	165.9	206.0	193.0	164.8	180.3	199.8	0.7	14.2	-3.4
Special Transactions, Trade	27.7	28.6	49.6	38.9	39.1	35.2	-28.8	-26.7	41.0
Total	5,826.9	6,625.6	7,403.9	6,493.4	6,288.7	6,684.2	-10.2	5.3	10.7

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

There were widespread declines in the value of imports for January. The largest drops were for crude petroleum (down 36.5% or \$250 million to \$435 million following an increase of \$265 million in December), motor vehicle products (down 16.4% or \$180 million to \$915 million after an \$80 million decrease in December), aircraft and other transportation equipment (down 45% or \$145 million to \$180 million following a \$95 million increase in December), industrial machinery (down 12.7% or \$75 million to \$525 million) and agricultural machinery (down 49% or \$50 million to \$140 million).

Short Term Trend

Trends for all four major import sections peaked in the third quarter of 1981 and have since declined at a faster pace up to November. Imports of end products (58.7% share of imports) peaked in July 1981 and declined at a faster pace with decreases of 0.6% in August, 3.4% in

October and 3.9% in November. A main contributor to the declining trend was motor vehicle products (18.4% share) which also peaked in July 1981 and dropped an average of 8.5% a month in October and November. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (4.3% share of imports) peaked in September 1981 and declined 0.4% in October and 2.5% in November. The trend of the components of machinery and equipment sector (26.5% share) also showed a weakening pattern as industrial machinery (9.8% share) peaked in September and declined 1.0% in October and 1.9% in November. Agricultural machinery (3.0% share) peaked in May 1981 and declined 3.1% in October and 4.0% in November. Telecommunication equipment (3.7% share) and other equipment and tools (6.2% share) peaked in August and have since declined, while (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date				Jan.-Jan.		Percent Changes
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	'82/'81 '81/'80
	(\$ millions)						
Live Animals	16.2	228.8	14.9	254.0	16.6	245.3	8.4 -10.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	518.1	9,207.0	632.8	7,960.8	502.8	6,068.6	-18.1 25.8
Meat and fish	124.4	2,111.6	153.7	1,765.8	140.3	1,719.9	-19.0 9.5
Cereals and preparations	258.7	5,327.8	342.1	4,793.7	249.0	3,075.9	-24.3 37.3
Wheat	147.4	3,723.4	212.6	3,795.7	161.3	2,180.3	-30.6 31.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,264.8	15,207.9	1,405.4	14,756.2	1,255.5	12,537.8	-10.0 11.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	203.6	4,082.5	280.1	4,209.1	285.1	3,894.6	-27.3 -1.7
Crude petroleum	249.7	2,505.0	253.0	2,899.1	306.7	2,404.6	-1.2 -17.5
Natural gas	471.8	4,370.1	452.0	3,983.8	400.3	2,889.1	4.3 12.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,219.7	30,566.2	2,645.4	29,333.9	2,373.6	24,375.7	-16.0 11.4
Wood and paper	899.2	12,630.6	1,087.0	12,457.9	999.2	11,620.8	-17.2 8.7
Lumber, softwood	176.7	2,913.2	251.4	3,262.9	277.7	3,820.8	-29.7 -9.4
Wood pulp and similar pulp	291.0	3,820.3	351.2	3,870.4	280.7	3,083.3	-17.1 25.1
Newsprint paper	321.6	4,326.2	338.4	3,681.9	300.4	3,221.8	-4.9 12.6
Textiles	19.8	266.6	21.3	233.9	19.9	177.8	-7.1 6.7
Chemicals	335.5	4,639.6	395.3	4,054.7	270.8	3,321.8	-15.1 45.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	103.8	1,343.2	125.3	1,253.8	104.2	987.3	-17.1 20.3
Petroleum and coal products	243.0	2,642.0	344.9	2,324.3	192.6	1,885.3	-29.5 79.0
Iron and steel	128.7	2,316.8	195.6	2,039.1	145.6	1,598.6	-34.1 34.2
Non-ferrous metals	377.9	5,417.4	399.1	6,070.0	557.2	3,652.4	-5.2 -28.3
Copper and alloys	49.0	688.8	39.5	999.0	76.7	612.6	24.0 -48.4
Nickel and alloys	53.1	694.5	58.1	818.5	108.3	576.3	-8.6 -46.3
End Products, Inedible	1,780.5	25,347.7	1,756.0	21,726.3	1,644.3	20,923.8	1.3 6.7
Industrial machinery	237.9	2,735.6	208.2	2,175.8	173.5	1,949.0	14.2 20.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	52.7	884.6	60.2	876.0	90.6	847.7	-12.3 -33.6
Transportation equipment	1,026.9	15,734.8	1,005.7	13,255.1	970.2	13,875.8	2.1 3.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	316.9	5,421.3	281.0	4,611.2	299.4	4,322.2	12.7 -6.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	198.6	2,901.8	189.2	2,415.7	188.3	2,734.4	5.0 0.4
Other motor vehicles	30.6	475.6	27.6	325.5	24.0	363.7	10.7 14.7
Motor vehicle engines and parts	37.8	640.1	37.3	455.4	40.1	817.6	1.3 -6.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	249.0	3,632.7	261.2	3,010.7	241.7	3,661.8	-4.6 8.0
Other equipment and tools	165.9	2,307.5	164.8	1,974.6	150.5	1,746.7	0.7 9.5
Special Transactions, Trade	27.7	670.7	38.9	228.1	12.5	166.2	-28.8 210.2
Total	5,826.9	81,228.3	6,493.4	74,259.3	5,805.2	64,317.3	-10.2 11.8

office machinery and equipment (3.9% share) increased at a slower rate from 4.8% in September to a 1.8% increase in November.

Widespread declines in the components caused a faster pace of decrease in the fabricated material section (18.8% share) from a 1.2% decline in October to a 3.5% decline in November. Chemicals (5.3% share) peaked in October 1981 and declined 0.3% in November, while iron and steel (3.5% share) peaked in September 1981 and declined 0.5% in October and 2.6% in November. Imports of non-ferrous metals, including precious metals (2.3% share), declined at a slower pace, down from an 11.0% decline in August to a decline of 4.6% in November.

The decline in the trend of crude oil imports (8.8% share) from a peak reached in May 1981, averaged 6.3% a month in the three months up to November and was the main contributor to the overall decline in the

trend of the crude material section (14.8% share). Coal imports (1.5% share) slowed from increases of more than 15% a month in the third quarter to a 1.8% increase in November.

Food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports (6.4% share) peaked in July 1981 and declined 0.5% in August, 0.7% in September, 1.6% in October and 2.4% in November. Imports of fruits and vegetables (25% share) slowed from increases of 2.9% in September to a 0.9% increase in November, while cocoa, coffee and tea (0.8% share) reached a low point in August 1981 and increased 3.2% a month in September and October and 1.9% in November.

(continued)

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports were down in January to all major trading partners and all areas. Exports to the United States decreased 1.6% or \$70 million to \$4.24 billion after declining 10.1% in the previous month. Exports to the EEC countries were down \$145 million to \$640 million. Exports to Japan declined 25% or \$110 million to \$335 million, following a 13% increase in December 1981 and exports to "Other America" decreased 44% or \$190 million to \$235 million after a \$65 million increase in December.

Short Term Trend

The short term trends showed that while exports to the U.S. were decreasing at an increasing pace, exports to Canada's other major trading partners — apart from "Other America" — recovered or showed signs of recovery. Exports to the U.S. (66.0% share of total) peaked in July and showed decreases going from 0.4% in August to 2.0% in November. Exports to the United Kingdom (4.2% share) and to "Other EEC" countries (6.4% share) reached their low points in August and September, respectively, and have since increased. Exports to Japan (5.4% share) bottomed out in July and picked up from an increase of 0.3% in August to a 1.5% increase in November. Exports to "Other America" (4.9% share) decreased an average of 1.0% monthly from July to November 1981.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from all major sources were down in January 1982. Imports from the U.S. fell 15.5% or \$660 million to \$3.59 billion, following a small increase in the preceding month. Imports from the U.K., "Other OECD" countries and "Other America" were down about 40.0% following increases in December. Imports from Japan and "Other EEC" countries were down about 3% in January after decreases of 18% and 12%, respectively, in December.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend showed that imports from the U.S. (68.2% share of imports) were decreasing at an accelerating rate from 1.3% in August to 3.8% in November. Imports from Japan (5.3% share) followed a similar trend to that of the U.S. Imports from the U.K. (3.4% share) slowed from a 6.3% increase in September 1981 to a 3.4% increase in November, and those from "Other EEC" countries (6.0% share) slowed from a 3% increase in July 1981 to a 0.2% increase in November. Imports from "Other America" (6.0% share) peaked in July and decreased an average of 6.5% a month in the three months up to November.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, December 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had total sales of \$720.2 million for December 1981. Final estimates for November 1981 indicate total sales of \$712.8 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Note to Data Users

Advance national estimates of capital expenditures for 1981 and 1982 in this issue of the *Daily* were compiled for an initial release at this time. These advance totals are subject to revisions during the current detailed provincial compilations now under way, but the earlier information shown here is considered to be adequate for an indication of the emerging patterns for the year ahead. All amounts are shown in current dollars without any adjustments for price increases in 1981 or in 1982. As soon as the detailed estimates by province are completed later in March, the data will be made available to users on CANSIM for the capital expenditures and also for the repair expenditures charged to operating expenses. That information and further special tables will in turn appear in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1982* (61-205, \$6), to be released in early April.

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1982 — Advance Information

Total capital expenditures in Canada in 1982 are expected to reach \$87,419 million, up 11.4% from the \$78,453 million estimated for 1981. The increase in 1981 over the 1980 total of \$66,261 million was 18.4%. (The current reassessment for 1981 represents a downward revision of the \$79,298 million released in July last year, while the total for 1980, as the final measurement for that year, has been increased fractionally from the figure of \$65,412 million estimated in February 1981.)

The construction element of the capital spending program in 1982 is expected to reach \$53,385 million, a 12.1% gain over the \$47,619 million in 1981, which in turn was 18.4% above the \$40,216 million in 1980. The component representing residential construction during the current year is projected at \$12,995 million (-0.2%). Last year the total was \$13,024 million or 18.3% above the \$11,014 million in 1980. A total of 152,700 housing starts was used for the projection in 1982 compared with 178,000 starts in 1981 and 158,600 starts in 1980. In the remainder of the construction program represented by non-residential buildings and engineering structures, the 1982 expected total of \$40,390 million is 16.7% above the \$34,595 million in 1981 which in turn is 18.5% higher than the \$29,203 million in 1980. The machinery element of capital spending shows only a 10.4% increase in 1982 to a total of \$34,034 million. The 1981 total of \$30,834 million was 18.4% above the \$26,045 million in 1980.

Expected capital expenditures of the business sector show less strength than in 1981. The 1982 total of \$63,213 million is only 14.1% above the \$55,415 million in 1981. Last year's gain was 19.5% over the \$46,382 million in 1980. Social capital lags behind these annual rates for business — institutions and governments combined are up by 11.9% in 1982 compared with an increase of 13.0% last year.

In the business group, the transportation-communications-utilities group registers the highest increase in value (+\$2,947 million), which is 18.1% above 1981. The programs for electric power (+\$1,178 million, +15.8%) and for pipelines (+\$655 million, +37.4%) dominate the increase, followed by the telephone and telegraph group and by the water transport and related services group. The only decreases shown were for air transport and for

broadcasting. In the group of mining, quarrying, petroleum and gas wells, the increase of 21.2% reflects in large part the increase in the petroleum and gas group (+\$1,772 million, +26.6%). Metal mining is expected to decline by \$101 million or 5.7% from 1981, while the non-metal mining group is shown as increasing by \$343 million or 32.4%.

Manufacturing in 1982 has a total capital spending program of \$13,894 million which is only 12.1% above that of the \$12,393 million in 1981. The increase of 1981 over 1980 was 27.1%. Most of the strength during 1982 is shown in the chemicals group (+\$667 million, +34.4%), paper products (+\$408 million, +19.2%), products of petroleum and coal (+\$379 million, +61.3%) and primary metals (+\$236 million, +15.8%). The most significant 1982 decrease is for transportation equipment where the program was reduced by \$302 million (-25.9%) following a downward revision of the 1981 capital spending expected in July of last year.

In the remainder of the business sector, the trade-finance-commercial group is expected to be up by 8.3% over 1981 compared with 14.4% in 1981 over 1980. In this group, capital spending of the trade group shows a decrease of 4.6%. The 1982 expectations for the agriculture and fishing group are currently shown with an increase of 5.4%, marginally lower than the increase in 1981.

Social capital, represented by institutions and governments, at \$11,211 million is 11.9% above the \$10,014 million in 1981. Most of this increase is for provincial government departments where the total of \$3,485 million in 1982 is up by 16.6% over the \$2,988 million in 1981. Federal and municipal government totals increase by 12.7% and 8.5%, respectively. The program for hospitals (+23.8%) registers the largest change in the institutions group which shows an overall advance of 10.8%.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 12-15)

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures

	1982 intentions with 1981 preliminary actual		1981 preliminary actual with 1980 actual	
	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%
Agriculture and fishing	255.0	5.4	262.0	5.9
Forestry	14.0	4.7	-43.8	-12.8
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	2,013.0	21.2	1,047.1	12.4
Construction industry	159.0	12.1	205.4	18.5
Manufacturing	1,501.2	12.1	2,646.2	27.1
Utilities	2,947.2	18.1	3,542.2	27.8
Trade	-93.0	-4.6	272.2	15.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	496.4	10.9	942.1	26.0
Commercial services	505.6	11.7	159.3	3.8
Total Business	7,798.4	14.1	9,032.7	19.5
Institutions	255.8	10.8	172.9	7.9
Government departments	940.6	12.3	976.0	14.6
Social (excl. housing)	1,196.4	11.9	1,148.9	13.0
Housing (construction)	-28.6	-0.2	2,010.1	18.3
Total Capital	8,966.2	11.4	12,191.7	18.4
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	5,766.1	12.1	7,402.6	18.4
Non-residential construction	5,794.7	16.7	5,392.5	18.5
Total machinery and equipment	3,200.1	10.4	4,789.1	18.4

Summary by Sectors, Canada

1980 to 1982*
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Agriculture and fishing	1980	1,063.1	3,404.7	4,467.8
	1981	1,307.9	3,421.9	4,729.8
	1982	1,359.8	3,625.0	4,984.8
Forestry	1980	153.0	190.0	343.0
	1981	129.0	170.2	299.2
	1982	155.8	157.4	313.2
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1980	6,908.6	1,535.1	8,443.7
	1981	7,568.1	1,922.7	9,490.8
	1982	9,240.2	2,263.6	11,503.8
Construction industry	1980	177.0	931.2	1,108.2
	1981	210.0	1,103.6	1,313.6
	1982	235.4	1,237.2	1,472.6
Manufacturing	1980	2,255.9	7,490.9	9,746.8
	1981	2,781.5	9,611.5	12,393.0
	1982	2,999.5	10,894.7	13,894.2
Utilities	1980	6,716.5	6,046.5	12,763.0
	1981	8,818.0	7,487.2	16,305.2
	1982	11,167.8	8,084.6	19,252.4
Trade, wholesale and retail	1980	543.6	1,185.1	1,728.7
	1981	556.5	1,444.4	2,000.9
	1982	598.9	1,309.0	1,907.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	1980	3,215.8	410.4	3,626.2
	1981	4,082.6	485.7	4,568.3
	1982	4,506.0	558.7	5,064.7
Commercial services	1980	670.9	3,483.6	4,154.5
	1981	766.7	3,547.1	4,313.8
	1982	724.6	4,094.8	4,819.4
Institutions	1980	1,684.7	514.5	2,199.2
	1981	1,780.1	592.0	2,372.1
	1982	1,996.1	631.8	2,627.9

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Government departments	1980	5,813.8	852.5	6,666.3
	1981	6,595.0	1,047.3	7,642.3
	1982	7,406.0	1,176.9	8,582.9
Housing	1980	11,013.6	—	11,013.6
	1981	13,023.7	—	13,023.7
	1982	12,995.1	—	12,995.1
Total (items 1 to 12)	1980	40,216.5	26,044.5	66,261.0
	1981	47,619.1	30,833.6	78,452.7
	1982	53,385.2	34,033.7	87,418.9

Mining, Canada

1980 to 1982*
(Millions of dollars)

Mines:				
Metal mines				
Gold	1980	122.7	38.2	160.9
	1981	264.9	100.1	365.0
	1982	209.6	106.0	315.6
Iron	1980	123.9	44.1	168.0
	1981	146.2	53.1	199.3
	1982	145.5	72.2	217.7
Copper-gold- silver	1980	305.0	185.9	490.9
	1981	296.8	140.0	436.8
	1982	166.9	122.3	289.2
Silver-lead- zinc	1980	141.9	86.1	228.0
	1981	141.1	97.9	239.0
	1982	104.3	86.5	190.8
Other metal mines	1980	415.6	112.9	528.5
	1981	398.5	133.1	531.6
	1982	526.2	131.0	657.2

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Sub-total (items 1 to 5)	1980	1,109.1	467.2	1,576.3
	1981	1,247.5	524.2	1,771.7
	1982	1,152.5	518.0	1,670.5
Non-metal mines:				
Asbestos	1980	65.1	23.1	88.2
	1981	56.3	16.3	72.6
	1982	59.7	20.0	79.7
Other non-metal mines	1980	281.3	244.5	525.8
	1981	560.0	423.4	983.4
	1982	777.2	541.8	1,319.0
Sub-total (items 7 and 8)	1980	346.4	267.6	614.0
	1981	616.3	439.7	1,056.0
	1982	836.9	561.8	1,398.7
Total mines (items 6 and 9)	1980	1,455.5	734.8	2,190.3
	1981	1,863.8	963.9	2,827.7
	1982	1,989.4	1,079.8	3,069.2
Petroleum and gas	1980	5,453.1	800.3	6,253.4
	1981	5,704.3	958.8	6,663.1
	1982	7,250.8	1,183.8	8,434.6
Total (items 10 and 11)	1980	6,908.6	1,535.1	8,443.7
	1981	7,568.1	1,922.7	9,490.8
	1982	9,240.2	2,263.6	11,503.8

Manufacturing, Canada

1980 to 1982*
(Millions of dollars)

Food and beverages	1980	264.6	611.3	875.9
	1981	270.1	593.7	863.8
	1982	243.9	661.8	905.7
Tobacco products	1980	6.1	32.7	38.8
	1981	5.6	40.3	45.9
	1982	12.8	55.8	68.6
Rubber	1980	40.4	156.4	196.8
	1981	126.4	223.3	349.7
	1982	34.7	250.3	285.0
Leather	1980	2.8	15.9	18.7
	1981	6.7	11.9	18.6
	1982	2.6	10.0	12.6
Textiles	1980	20.0	144.0	164.0
	1981	24.9	153.1	178.0
	1982	20.8	145.4	166.2
Knitting mills	1980	5.7	21.4	27.1
	1981	3.5	16.0	19.5
	1982	9.0	21.8	30.8
Clothing	1980	5.2	27.7	32.9
	1981	12.3	32.3	44.6
	1982	31.6	22.2	53.8
Wood	1980	122.9	346.1	469.0
	1981	107.6	349.0	456.6
	1982	77.7	287.3	365.0
Furniture and fixtures	1980	7.2	24.3	31.5
	1981	21.5	31.8	53.3
	1982	15.5	31.4	46.9
Paper and allied industries	1980	206.3	1,126.6	1,332.9
	1981	347.9	1,780.6	2,128.5
	1982	345.4	2,191.1	2,536.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1980	24.8	170.4	195.2
	1981	40.2	182.3	222.5
	1982	43.7	160.8	204.5

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Primary metals	1980	328.2	960.9	1,289.1
	1981	306.0	1,188.4	1,494.4
	1982	348.3	1,381.8	1,730.1
Metal fabricating	1980	108.9	291.5	400.4
	1981	91.0	285.6	376.6
	1982	53.9	299.2	353.1
Machinery	1980	92.1	192.3	284.4
	1981	95.8	203.1	298.9
	1982	131.1	221.1	352.2
Transportation equipment	1980	352.3	905.3	1,257.6
	1981	241.7	926.4	1,168.1
	1982	168.3	697.8	866.1
Electrical products	1980	60.4	221.9	282.3
	1981	102.0	290.7	392.7
	1982	131.8	354.4	486.2
Non-metallic mineral products	1980	70.0	249.7	319.7
	1981	69.1	266.9	336.0
	1982	38.9	215.9	254.8
Petroleum and coal products	1980	215.6	109.1	324.7
	1981	409.1	208.9	618.0
	1982	586.5	410.3	996.8
Chemical and chemical products	1980	282.8	771.5	1,054.3
	1981	459.1	1,479.6	1,938.7
	1982	651.3	1,954.5	2,605.8
Miscellaneous	1980	39.6	71.0	110.6
	1981	41.0	82.9	123.9
	1982	51.7	95.2	146.9
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1980	—	1,040.9	1,040.9
	1981	—	1,264.7	1,264.7
	1982	—	1,426.6	1,426.6
Total (items 1 to 21)	1980	2,255.9	7,490.9	9,746.8
	1981	2,781.5	9,611.5	12,393.0
	1982	2,999.5	10,894.7	13,894.2

Utilities, Canada

1980 to 1982*
(Millions of dollars)

Transportation:				
Air transport	1980	56.6	629.1	685.7
	1981	79.7	913.8	993.5
	1982	74.4	725.7	800.1
Railway transport	1980	480.7	347.5	828.2
	1981	604.1	478.6	1,082.7
	1982	873.3	377.8	1,251.1
Water transport and services	1980	77.9	258.0	335.9
	1981	123.6	291.8	415.4
	1982	206.8	448.6	655.4
Motor transport	1980	53.2	328.5	381.7
	1981	64.2	271.3	335.5
	1982	77.8	302.6	380.4
Urban transit systems	1980	210.6	144.6	355.2
	1981	215.2	177.1	392.3
	1982	304.0	190.7	494.7
Pipelines	1980	460.4	141.2	601.6
	1981	1,509.8	243.7	1,753.5
	1982	2,226.1	182.5	2,408.6

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Capital items charged	1980	—	48.5	48.5
to operating	1981	—	58.2	58.2
expenses	1982	—	59.5	59.5
Sub-total (items	1980	1,339.4	1,897.4	3,236.8
1 to 7)	1981	2,596.6	2,434.5	5,031.1
	1982	3,762.4	2,287.4	6,049.8
Communications:				
Broadcasting	1980	78.6	92.1	170.7
	1981	99.5	108.2	207.7
	1982	86.8	106.9	193.7
Telephone and	1980	957.6	1,665.5	2,623.1
telegraph	1981	989.4	1,950.4	2,939.8
	1982	1,135.6	2,279.3	3,414.9
Capital items charged	1980	—	33.8	33.8
to operating	1981	—	39.0	39.0
expenses	1982	—	46.2	46.2
Sub-total (items	1980	1,036.2	1,791.4	2,827.6
9 to 11)	1981	1,088.9	2,097.6	3,186.5
	1982	1,222.4	2,432.4	3,654.8
Miscellaneous				
utilities:				
Grain elevators	1980	42.9	55.7	98.6
	1981	49.1	51.1	100.2
	1982	80.9	76.1	157.0
Electric power	1980	3,997.9	2,111.1	6,109.0
	1981	4,698.7	2,734.1	7,432.8
	1982	5,533.5	3,077.1	8,610.6
Gas distribution	1980	254.6	131.8	386.4
	1981	338.8	96.6	435.4
	1982	521.1	117.9	639.0
Other utilities	1980	45.5	23.3	68.8
	1981	45.9	29.4	75.3
	1982	47.5	43.3	90.8
Capital items charged	1980	—	35.8	35.8
to operating	1981	—	43.9	43.9
expenses	1982	—	50.4	50.4
Sub-total (items	1980	4,340.9	2,357.7	6,698.6
13 to 17)	1981	5,132.5	2,955.1	8,087.6
	1982	6,183.0	3,364.8	9,547.8
Total (items 8,	1980	6,716.5	6,046.5	12,763.0
12 and 18)	1981	8,818.0	7,487.2	16,305.2
	1982	11,167.8	8,084.6	19,252.4

Trade, Finance and Commercial, Canada

1980 to 1982*
(Millions of dollars)

Trade:				
Wholesale	1980	162.8	359.0	521.8
	1981	153.7	463.4	617.1
	1982	171.1	374.9	546.0
Department	1980	76.9	126.0	202.9
stores	1981	44.8	223.1	267.9
	1982	54.8	155.4	210.2
Automotive	1980	112.4	285.0	397.4
trade	1981	140.2	295.8	436.0
	1982	166.3	328.3	494.6
Combination	1980	58.6	152.9	211.5
food stores	1981	61.0	154.1	215.1
	1982	74.9	179.9	254.8

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Other	1980	80.8	88.0	168.8
chain stores	1981	104.2	115.4	219.6
	1982	95.3	104.9	200.2
Other independent	1980	52.1	68.9	121.0
stores	1981	52.6	65.0	117.6
	1982	36.5	48.3	84.8
Capital items charged	1980	—	105.3	105.3
to operating	1981	—	127.6	127.6
expenses	1982	—	117.3	117.3
Sub-total (items 1	1980	543.6	1,185.1	1,728.7
to 7)	1981	556.5	1,444.4	2,000.9
	1982	598.9	1,309.0	1,907.9
Finance:				
Banks	1980	218.6	115.0	333.6
	1981	264.0	155.7	419.7
	1982	404.4	193.4	597.8
Insurance, trust	1980	69.4	68.3	137.7
and loan	1981	91.2	74.9	166.1
companies	1982	95.3	89.2	184.5
Other	1980	2,927.8	227.1	3,154.9
finance	1981	3,727.4	255.1	3,982.5
	1982	4,006.3	276.1	4,282.4
Sub-total (items	1980	3,215.8	410.4	3,626.2
9 to 11)	1981	4,082.6	485.7	4,568.3
	1982	4,506.0	558.7	5,064.7
Commercial				
services:				
Laundries and dry	1980	3.0	11.2	14.2
cleaners	1981	2.9	12.1	15.0
	1982	2.2	9.2	11.4
Motion picture	1980	14.1	12.2	26.3
theatres	1981	25.6	21.6	47.2
	1982	16.4	18.0	34.4
Hotels	1980	272.3	109.4	381.7
	1981	325.4	137.3	462.7
	1982	265.1	125.8	390.9
Other commercial	1980	381.5	3,350.8	3,732.3
services	1981	412.8	3,376.1	3,788.9
	1982	440.9	3,941.8	4,382.7
Sub-total (items	1980	670.9	3,483.6	4,154.5
13 to 16)	1981	766.7	3,547.1	4,313.8
	1982	724.6	4,094.8	4,819.4
Total (items	1980	4,430.3	5,079.1	9,509.4
7, 12 and 17)	1981	5,405.8	5,477.2	10,883.0
	1982	5,829.5	5,962.5	11,792.0

Institutions and Government Departments, Canada

1980 to 1982*
(Millions of dollars)

Institutions:				
Churches	1980	94.4	8.2	102.6
	1981	101.9	11.3	113.2
	1982	82.8	5.9	88.7
Universities	1980	213.1	127.4	340.5
	1981	188.8	135.2	324.0
	1982	191.7	135.2	326.9

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Schools	1980	643.7	98.2	741.9
	1981	670.6	135.1	805.7
	1982	716.2	154.7	870.9
Hospitals	1980	656.9	263.3	920.2
	1981	704.2	284.5	988.7
	1982	908.7	315.8	1,224.5
Other institutions	1980	76.6	17.4	94.0
	1981	114.6	25.9	140.5
	1982	96.7	20.2	116.9
Sub-total (items 1 to 5)	1980	1,684.7	514.5	2,199.2
	1981	1,780.1	592.0	2,372.1
	1982	1,996.1	631.8	2,627.9
Government departments:				
Federal	1980	462.7	459.4	922.1
	1981	613.7	524.7	1,138.4
	1982	706.4	577.0	1,283.4
Provincial	1980	2,412.4	174.3	2,586.7
	1981	2,713.2	275.0	2,988.2
	1982	3,148.7	336.1	3,484.8
Municipal	1980	2,938.7	218.8	3,157.5
	1981	3,268.1	247.6	3,515.7
	1982	3,550.9	263.8	3,814.7
Sub-total (items 7 to 9)	1980	5,813.8	852.5	6,666.3
	1981	6,595.0	1,047.3	7,642.3
	1982	7,406.0	1,176.9	8,582.9
Total (items 6 and 10)	1980	7,498.5	1,367.0	8,865.5
	1981	8,375.1	1,639.3	10,014.4
	1982	9,402.1	1,808.7	11,210.8

* Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981, original intentions 1982.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were \$2,818 million for the fourth quarter of 1981, a drop of \$1,397 million (33.1%) from the third quarter level. Unadjusted profits at \$3,166 million plunged \$2,495 million (44.1%) from the year-earlier period. Included in these profits are extraordinary losses of \$371 million in the current quarter, and gains of \$178 million in the third quarter of 1981 and \$306 million in the fourth quarter of 1980. Excluding the effect of extraordinary gains and losses, quarter-to-quarter seasonally adjusted profits decreased by 20.8% and year-to-year unadjusted profits fell by 33.9%.

Pre-tax profits of industrial corporations were \$5,945 million on a seasonally adjusted basis in the fourth quarter, down \$969 million (14.0%) from the preceding quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, totalled \$6,311 million, a fall of \$2,546 million (28.7%) from the fourth quarter of 1980.

Seasonally adjusted, fourth quarter 1981 sales decreased by \$0.7 billion to \$124.5 billion from \$125.2 billion in the preceding quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were \$127.3 billion, up \$5.8 billion (4.8%) from the same quarter of 1980.

These data, which cover all privately-owned corporations operating in Canada excepting those in agriculture, fishing, construction and the finance, insurance and real estate industries, will be revised approximately 45 days after the date of this release. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will soon be available in catalogue 61-003-p. For further information, contact Gail Campbell or Roy St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Marriages, 1980 — Advance Information

The number of marriages solemnized in 1980 in Canada was 191,069, an increase of 1.7% from 1979. The rate per 1,000 population was 8.0, a fractional increase from that for the previous year.

Among the provinces, Alberta had the highest marriage rate (10.0) in 1980 while Newfoundland had the lowest. Slight decreases in the number of marriages were registered in Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick while Ontario and the Western Provinces recorded increases in the numbers compared to 1979.

Detailed tabulations on marriages will appear in *Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces* (84-205, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Fourth quarter 1981

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted*
millions of dollars						
All industries						
Fourth quarter 1981	127,289	124,503	6,311	5,945	3,166	2,818
Third quarter 1981	—	125,226	—	6,914	—	4,215
Fourth quarter 1980	121,443	—	8,857	—	5,661	—
Mining industries						
Fourth quarter 1981	6,324	6,023	1,040	938	141	27
Third quarter 1981	—	6,041	—	1,204	—	665
Fourth quarter 1980	6,416	—	1,738	—	964	—
Manufacturing industries						
Fourth quarter 1981	54,440	53,296	2,773	2,684	1,483	1,365
Third quarter 1981	—	53,929	—	3,440	—	2,060
Fourth quarter 1980	52,286	—	4,232	—	2,871	—
Other industries						
Fourth quarter 1981	66,525	65,184	2,498	2,323	1,542	1,426
Third quarter 1981	—	65,256	—	2,270	—	1,490
Fourth quarter 1980	62,741	—	2,887	—	1,826	—

*Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Marriages and Rates, Canada and Provinces,

1980-1979

Province	1980		1979	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Canada	191,069	8.0	187,811	7.9
Newfoundland	3,783	6.5	3,737	6.5
Prince Edward Island	939	7.5	893	7.3
Nova Scotia	6,791	8.0	6,920	8.2
New Brunswick	5,321	7.5	5,355	7.6
Quebec	44,848	7.1	46,341	7.4
Ontario	68,840	8.0	67,980	8.0
Manitoba	7,869	7.6	7,769	7.5
Saskatchewan	7,561	7.8	7,272	7.6
Alberta	20,818	10.0	18,999	9.4
British Columbia	23,830	9.0	22,087	8.6
Yukon	200	9.3	181	8.4
Northwest Territories	269	6.2	277	6.4

*Rate per 1,000 population.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

January 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981(1)					SAAR* (000)	Actual 1982(2)					SAAR* (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
January:												
Canada	3,993	871	469	2,861	8,194	132.0	1,600	874	1,790	6,220	10,484	133.0
Nfld.	32	2	—	—	34	1.0	15	4	—	105	124	3.0
P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
N.S.	76	2	—	20	98	2.0	46	46	30	64	186	4.0
N.B.	26	6	—	30	62	2.0	14	—	—	—	14	—
Que.	517	137	6	434	1,094	18.0	227	34	10	860	1,131	14.0
Ont.	922	336	165	431	1,854	36.0	454	396	916	1,432	3,198	47.0
Man.	70	—	—	—	70	1.0	33	8	—	—	41	1.0
Sask.	117	12	—	232	361	6.0	45	100	64	893	1,102	14.0
Alta.	993	286	122	792	2,193	37.0	450	158	151	1,445	2,204	28.0
B.C.	1,240	90	176	922	2,428	29.0	314	128	619	1,421	2,482	22.0
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR* (000)	Nov. 80	166.0	Dec. 80	160.0	Jan. 81	180.0	Nov. 81	121.0	Dec. 81	179.0	Jan. 82	153.0

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates. (Revised)

(1) 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.

(2) 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Births and Rates, Canada and Provinces,

1980-1979

Province	1980		1979	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Canada	370,709	15.5	366,064	15.5
Newfoundland*	10,332**	17.8	10,170	17.7
Prince Edward Island	1,958	15.7	1,934	15.7
Nova Scotia	12,369	14.5	12,406	14.6
New Brunswick	10,636	15.0	10,848	15.5
Quebec	97,421	15.4	98,646	15.7
Ontario	123,316	14.4	121,655	14.3
Manitoba	15,989	15.5	16,242	15.7
Saskatchewan	17,057	17.6	16,944	17.7
Alberta	39,749	19.1	37,003	18.4
British Columbia	40,104	15.2	38,432	15.0
Yukon	476	22.2	501	23.2
Northwest Territories	1,302	30.2	1,283	29.6

*Rate per 1,000 population.

**Adjusted.

Births, 1980 — Advance Information

The number of births recorded in Canada in 1980 was 370,709, up 1.3% from 1979. The birth rate remained unchanged from the previous year at 15.5 per 1,000 population.

In 1980, Alberta registered the highest provincial increase in the birth rate. The Alberta rate of 19.1 was also the highest among the provinces while the Ontario rate of 14.4 was the lowest.

Detailed tabulations on births and fertility will appear in *Vital Statistics, Volume I, Births and Deaths* (84-204, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,394,969	2,249,078	4,644,047
Short tons, 1981	2,664,123	2,387,018	5,051,141
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 172 679	2 040 329	4 213 008
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 416 852	2 165 466	4 582 318
% change	-10.1	-5.8	-8.1
Cars, 1982	35,844	30,431	66,275
Cars, 1981	40,886	33,164	74,050
% change	-12.3	-8.2	-10.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	132,731	70,304	203,035
Short tons, 1981	159,589	57,729	217,318
Metric tonnes, 1982	120 411	63 779	184 190
Metric tonnes, 1981	144 777	52 371	197 148
% change	-16.8	21.8	-6.6
Cars, 1982	3,961	2,382	6,343
Cars, 1981	4,739	2,319	7,058
% change	-16.4	2.7	-10.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	15,425,661	14,517,974	29,943,635
Short tons, 1981	16,819,500	17,111,057	33,930,557
Metric tonnes, 1982	13 993 924	13 170 484	27 164 408
Metric tonnes, 1981	15 258 394	15 522 890	30 781 284
% change	-8.3	-15.1	-11.7
Cars, 1982	227,302	196,121	423,423
Cars, 1981	264,098	238,004	502,102
% change	-13.9	-17.6	-15.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	918,011	480,455	1,398,466
Short tons, 1981	963,516	429,305	1,392,821
Metric tonnes, 1982	832 806	435 861	1 268 667
Metric tonnes, 1981	874 087	389 459	1 263 546
% change	-4.7	11.9	0.4
Cars, 1982	27,106	16,145	43,251
Cars, 1981	30,159	15,843	46,002
% change	-10.1	1.9	-6.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 21, 1982 totalled 4.2 million t (4.6 million short tons), down 8.1% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 10.1% and in the West by 5.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 16.8% and increased in the West by 21.8%, with an overall national decrease of 6.6%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1—February 21, 1982 at 27.2 million t (29.9 million short tons) showed a decrease of 11.7% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.0%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Deaths and Rates, Canada and Provinces,

1980-1979

Province	1980		1979	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Canada	171,473	7.2	168,183	7.1
Newfoundland	3,345	5.8	3,136	5.5
Prince Edward Island	1,035	8.3	1,022	8.3
Nova Scotia	7,004	8.2	6,843	8.1
New Brunswick	5,297	7.5	5,172	7.4
Quebec	43,512	6.9	43,311	6.9
Ontario	62,746	7.3	61,468	7.2
Manitoba	8,436	8.2	8,217	8.0
Saskatchewan	7,651	7.9	7,369	7.7
Alberta	12,710	6.1	12,109	6.0
British Columbia	19,371	7.3	19,204	7.5
Yukon	128	6.0	127	5.9
Northwest Territories	238	5.5	205	4.7

*Rate per 1,000 population.

Deaths, 1980 — Advance Information

The number of deaths recorded in Canada in 1980 was 171,473, an increase of about 2% from 1979. The death rate per 1,000 population was 7.2, a fractional increase from that in the previous year.

Among the provinces, Newfoundland, Quebec and Alberta registered slightly lower death rates than the Canadian average while the rest of the provinces experienced fractionally higher rates.

Detailed demographic tabulations on death and mortality will appear in *Vital Statistics, Volume I, Births and Deaths* (84-204, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Epidemiologic tabulations on mortality will appear in *Vital Statistics, Volume III, Mortality. Summary List of Causes* (84-206, \$7), and *Causes of Death* (84-203, \$10). For further information on these, contact J. Lindsay (613-995-9593), Epidemiologist, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1981(1)

(1) As has happened during previous periods of high economic volatility, the data problems encountered in compiling the GNP estimates for the fourth quarter of 1981 suggest that subsequent revisions may be larger than normal. Readers are therefore asked to bear this in mind when interpreting movements among the components.

Gross National Product rose 2.5% in the fourth quarter of 1981 to reach a level of \$340.8 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Allowing for price change, real output declined 0.5%, after falling 0.9% in the third quarter, and ended the year at about the same level attained in the opening quarter.

At the time of the third quarter, expenditure on consumption, fixed investment and exports fell faster

than production, and inventories accumulated. In the fourth quarter there was some recovery in a number of major demand components and, as production continued to fall and imports plummeted, inventories were sharply run down. These events are usually important to any recovery from recession, but whether the economy is now at or near bottom is far from clear. There is some evidence that prices have begun to moderate, and as personal incomes have been rising fairly strongly in recent quarters, both factors may help to stimulate demand. At the same time, key sectors of the economy, automobiles and housing for example, are very weak, while profits have fallen broadly and precipitously over the past three quarters and may act to restrain fixed investment in 1982.

The implicit price index for GNE rose 3.0% in the quarter compared to 3.2% in the third quarter. Much of the increase, however, was due to changing spending patterns, particularly to the large drop in imports, which obscured an easing of inflation in the fourth quarter that is not evident in the overall implicit price index. Prices of virtually all major components of expenditure decelerated during the quarter, notably, the implicit price index for consumer goods and services which, led by a substantial easing of prices for non-durables, decelerated from 2.9% to 2.0%.

Real personal expenditure on goods and services was little changed in the fourth quarter, as spending on durable goods fell 1.1% from the previous quarter's depressed level; the declines were particularly marked for cars, furniture, and appliances. The efforts of retailers to restrain price increases to move unwanted stocks was most evident in sales of semi-durable goods, which were up 0.5%.

Business investment in residential construction fell 10.8% in constant dollar terms, nearly matching the third quarter decline. The source of weakness shifted from the resale market, which slumped in the third

(continued)

quarter when mortgage rates surpassed 20%, to work-out-in-place, reflecting the extraordinarily low level of housing starts since mid-year. The large drops in the third and fourth quarters leave total spending on residential construction at its lowest level in over a decade.

Real business investment in plant and equipment rose 3.6%, led by a sharp 4.9% upturn in non-residential construction. This increase is striking in the light of the deterioration of the financial position of corporations and the drop in capacity utilization. Part of the increase may be attributable to the end of strikes but much of it represents an on-going industrial restructuring in response to rising energy costs in Canada.

Inventories fell \$652 million in constant dollars, a substantial reversal from the \$1,676 million increase last quarter. The reduction was confined to the retail sector, largely reflecting the sales incentives and production cutbacks designed to re-align stocks in the motor vehicle industry. In manufacturing, there was overall accumulation, particularly in primary metals, electrical products and paper, due in part to strike settlements and in part to slack demand in the United States.

The nominal trade balance in goods and services improved by \$8,100 million, as exports rose slightly and imports fell sharply. Real merchandise imports fell much more sharply than aggregate demand, declines were widespread, but the largest drops occurred in motor vehicles and parts and crude petroleum. Real merchandise exports were resilient, by contrast, considering the continued weakness in the United States economy, rising by 0.4% in the quarter. A recovery in exports to Europe and Japan also helped to buttress exports.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose 2.6% in the quarter, as steady growth in average earnings more than offset the effects of mounting layoffs. Income gains were particularly strong in the forestry industry and postal services as a result of strike settlements, while growth was sluggish in manufacturing and trade.

The fourth quarter decline in corporation profits was 8.3%, following declines of 15.3% in the third and 5.0% in the second quarters. The reductions were widespread with the largest drops in the mining and manufacturing industries.

Total government revenue, excluding intergovernmental transfers, increased 0.5% in the fourth quarter following a growth of 2.7% in the third quarter, reflecting declines in federal indirect tax revenues and corporate tax liabilities. Total government expenditure increased 2.9% in the fourth quarter, following an increase of 5.1% in the third quarter. The government sector deficit, on a national accounts basis, increased from \$2.9 billion in the third quarter to \$6.2 billion in the fourth quarter.

1981 Annual

Gross National Product increased 13.3% to a level of \$328.5 billion in 1981. In real terms, output rose 3.0% but all of the gain occurred in the first six months, with the economy declining in the second half of the year. Annual growth of real GNP in the past five years has been consistently below the post-war average, as over

this period the effects of the devaluation of the Canadian dollar and the boom in business investment have been substantially offset by relatively weak household and government spending, and the consequences of rapid inflation and rising interest rates both in Canada and in most of the major industrialized nations.

Overall prices, as measured by the implicit price index for GNE, rose about 10% for the third consecutive year. This does not convey, however, the recent slowdown in prices evident towards the end of the year, reflecting an easing of inflation in world commodity markets for exports, an easing of imported inflation, and the consecutive recessions suffered by the domestic economy in the last two years.

Consumer demand recorded its fifth consecutive year of weak growth, rising 1.7% in volume. Spending on durable goods, especially passenger cars and appliances continued to be restrained by high interest costs, while higher prices dampened consumption of energy-related non-durables. Demand for semi-durable goods was stimulated 2.8% by the evident restraint in prices, up only 7.7%, while consumption of services grew steadily despite a further curtailment of travel abroad.

Expenditures on residential construction in real terms edged up by 1.4% in 1981, although the housing market demonstrated great instability over the course of the year. The behaviour of housing activity displayed resilience to the inhibiting effect of high mortgage rates early in the year before abruptly turning down in the second half of the year. The gains early in the year interrupted nearly four years of unbroken declines, although these increases were more than reversed by year-end to leave the share of housing as a percentage of GNE devoted to housing at 3.7%, the lowest level in the post-war period.

Business investment in plant and equipment rose 18.2% in current dollars, and its share of output has risen from 13.7% in 1978 to 16.8% in 1981. The volume of non-residential construction was up 8.4% while outlays for machinery and equipment increased 5.6%. Strong gains in mining, manufacturing, utilities and commercial building led the advance, offsetting a slowdown in oil and natural gas exploration and development. Investment growth was particularly strong in energy-intensive industries such as paper and petrochemical plants, as well as pipelines and electric power.

Business real non-farm inventories rose \$592 million in 1981 after a \$562 million reduction in 1980. Stock-building rose most significantly in the manufacturing industries, notably primary metals, transportation equipment, electrical products and paper.

The deficit in trade on goods and services widened from \$3,185 million in 1980 to \$8,178 million in 1981, with most of the deterioration originating in the non-merchandise component. A high level of interest and dividend outflows, partly attributable to the large number of re-patriations of foreign-controlled enter-

(continued)

prises, accounted for most of this reversal. The merchandise trade balance slipped by \$1,174 million, as the terms of trade fell by over 3%, with exports rising 10.5% and imports by 12.9%. Most of the gain in exports reflected strong United States demand early in 1981, particularly before the housing and auto markets collapsed.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income gained 13.8% in 1981, which served to maintain labour income's share of GNP at about 56%. The growth of total employment moderated although there was a more marked downturn in labour market conditions at year-end. Average weekly earnings rose 12.1%, and unit labour costs were boosted by a further erosion of output-per-person employed. The year was also marked by a sharp increase in labour unrest, particularly in the forestry, communications, and manufacturing industries.

Corporation profits before taxes fell about 9% in 1981 following a sluggish performance in 1980, as

weak markets, rising finance charges, and increased labour costs eroded profits in most major industry groups. The largest declines occurred in mining, retail, transportation and manufacturing industries.

Total government revenue, excluding intergovernmental transfers increased by 19.7%. Indirect taxes rose 27.5% largely as a result of higher federal revenues from petroleum-related taxes. Total government expenditure grew by 15.5%. The largest contributors to this growth were current expenditures on goods and services which increased by 14.3% and interest on the public debt which grew by 30.5%. With total revenue increasing at a greater rate than total expenditure, the total government deficit, on a national accounts basis, declined by \$3.8 billion to a level of \$2.2 billion.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

54-005 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, First Quarter 1981

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, November 1981

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, December 1981

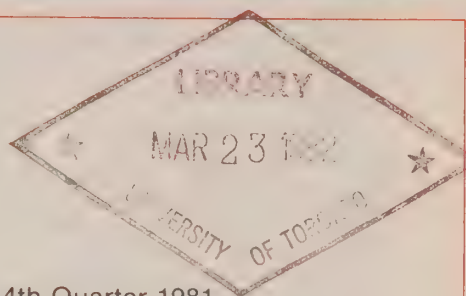
67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, November 1981

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 2, The Special Research Allowance, 1978 and 1979

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, March 5, 1982



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- 11 **Wooden Box Factories, 1980**
- 11 **Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1980**
- 11 **Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry, 1980**
- 12 **Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays), 1980**
- 2 **Merchandising Businesses Survey, Wholesale Merchants, 1979**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, December 1981**

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics, August 1981**

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Fourth Quarter 1981

Industry	1981 IV	1981 III	1981 II	1981 I
Food and Beverages	84.0	86.1	86.0	85.5
Tobacco Products	89.4	93.7	84.3	81.6
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	71.3	81.1	80.1	76.1
Leather	82.7	82.2	84.6	86.7
Textile	87.8	94.8	100.0	95.0
Knitting Mills	87.3	95.5	94.8	94.8
Clothing	77.9	84.3	82.8	83.9
Wood	56.6	47.9	68.6	69.6
Furniture and Fixtures	69.4	78.7	80.9	78.6
Paper and Allied Industries	88.1	83.7	92.4	92.1
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	96.8	96.7	98.5	96.3
Primary Metals	65.1	76.7	82.7	79.2
Metal Fabricating	75.7	81.2	83.0	79.7
Machinery	85.1	88.7	88.9	93.6
Transportation Equipment	53.8	63.5	67.8	62.1
Electrical Products	76.4	82.1	82.7	78.2
Non-metallic Mineral Products	65.2	69.8	75.1	70.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	66.8	71.8	75.0	76.5
Chemical and Chemical Products	68.0	71.8	72.7	74.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	91.2	96.2	97.5	97.6
Durable Manufacturing Industries	67.0	73.2	78.0	74.9
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	83.2	85.6	87.6	86.9
Total Manufacturing	75.0	79.4	82.7	80.8

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries dropped 5.5% to a level of 75.0% in the fourth quarter of 1981 from 79.4% in the third quarter. The drop was the largest registered since the first quarter of 1975, and was primarily attributable to the durable manufacturing industries where capacity utilization decreased by 8.5% to 67.0% in the fourth quarter of 1981 from 73.2% in the previous quarter. (This decrease was the largest on record for durable manufacturing.) Non-durable manufacturing industries showed a 2.8% decrease to 83.2% from 85.6%.

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures, such as productive machine hours, or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and subject to revision as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5/\$20).

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Merchandising Businesses Survey — Wholesale Merchants, 1979 — Advance Information

The total volume of trade reported by 27,526 wholesale merchants establishments for the 1979 survey was \$109.6 billion.

The survey results may be obtained by ordering the publication *Merchandising Businesses Survey, Wholesale Merchants, 1979* (63-601, \$6), or by contacting the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	63.8	82.0	72.8
II	65.7	82.5	74.0
III	67.0	84.1	75.4
IV	68.7	84.7	76.6
1962			
I	69.7	84.9	77.2
II	72.4	85.8	79.0
III	73.8	85.9	79.8
IV	74.4	85.0	79.6
1963			
I	74.9	85.4	80.1
II	76.0	86.6	81.2
III	76.1	86.7	81.3
IV	79.7	87.5	83.5
1964			
I	82.0	89.2	85.5
II	81.8	89.4	85.5
III	82.3	89.0	85.6
IV	83.7	90.0	86.8
1965			
I	86.4	89.0	87.7
II	87.8	88.4	88.1
III	87.4	89.4	88.4
IV	90.8	90.3	90.5
1966			
I	91.0	90.8	90.9
II	89.0	90.3	89.6
III	86.7	89.2	87.9
IV	87.1	88.7	87.9
1967			
I	85.2	87.8	86.5
II	83.8	87.2	85.5
III	83.5	87.8	85.6
IV	82.9	86.7	84.8
1968			
I	80.7	87.4	84.0
II	84.3	87.5	85.9
III	86.0	86.2	86.1
IV	87.6	88.4	88.0
1969			
I	88.1	89.4	88.7
II	88.0	89.3	88.7
III	86.2	89.8	88.0
IV	84.7	88.7	86.7
1970			
I	83.9	88.2	86.0
II	80.2	86.4	83.2
III	78.7	85.1	81.9
IV	75.2	86.1	80.6
1971			
I	78.4	85.2	81.8
II	79.9	85.8	82.8
III	81.8	87.6	84.6
IV	82.5	88.2	85.3
1972			
I	80.8	88.1	84.4
II	82.3	90.2	86.2
III	83.2	90.8	87.0
IV	86.4	92.0	89.2

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1973			
I	91.0	92.7	91.8
II	89.9	92.7	91.3
III	90.9	92.0	91.4
IV	91.2	94.0	92.6
1974			
I	93.8	94.3	94.1
II	91.2	92.4	91.8
III	89.7	89.8	89.8
IV	87.5	87.2	87.3
1975			
I	80.5	84.5	82.5
II	80.1	82.9	81.5
III	80.9	81.8	81.3
IV	81.4	81.9	81.7
1976			
I	81.4	84.2	82.8
II	82.3	87.1	84.7
III	81.4	86.8	84.1
IV	79.7	85.0	82.3
1977			
I	81.4	85.0	83.2
II	80.6	84.8	82.7
III	80.1	84.1	82.1
IV	79.4	84.1	81.7
1978			
I	78.3	85.7	82.0
II	81.6	86.5	84.0
III	82.4	87.7	85.0
IV	83.4	89.4	86.4
1979			
I	83.6	90.2	86.9
II	82.0	90.7	86.3
III	81.5	91.0	86.2
IV	80.0	90.6	85.3
1980			
I	78.3	89.3	83.7
II	73.4	87.5	80.4
III	73.0	86.0	79.4
IV	74.7	86.3	80.5
1981			
I	74.9	86.9	80.8
II	78.0	87.6	82.7
III	73.2	85.6	79.4
IV	67.0	83.2	75.0

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1980					1981				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Oct.	836.2	228.2	463.2	133.0	1,660.6	623.2	138.0	447.7	148.8	1,357.7
	Nov.	671.2	124.5	438.6	184.2	1,418.5	675.6	129.5	613.4	284.0	1,702.5
	Dec.	523.4	359.9	443.1	144.5	1,470.9	1,055.4	127.3	591.5	221.1	1,995.3
Canada — Adjusted	Oct.	688.2	188.3	411.9	115.5	1,403.9	519.3	116.1	382.7	140.2	1,158.3
	Nov.	682.3	124.1	420.4	153.1	1,379.9	676.0	131.0	587.8	248.6	1,643.4
	Dec.	671.3	389.9	397.6	110.3	1,569.1	967.8	134.3	570.2	213.7	1,886.0
Canada Jan.-Dec. Unadjusted		7,467.9	1,911.4	4,321.5	1,751.3	15,452.1	9,827.8	1,725.7	5,241.4	1,962.8	18,757.7
Newfoundland		89.8	7.1	28.6	17.2	142.7	83.0	5.3	49.4	10.0	147.7
Prince Edward Island		24.8	7.8	10.7	2.5	45.8	18.8	3.6	13.9	7.0	43.3
Nova Scotia		177.2	37.9	75.0	38.1	328.2	196.3	43.9	76.3	60.0	376.5
New Brunswick		73.1	22.2	45.8	60.5	201.6	64.6	31.4	79.3	49.1	224.4
Quebec		1,294.1	335.2	562.1	321.6	2,513.0	1,481.2	325.1	656.7	400.7	2,863.7
Ontario		1,960.0	710.3	1,306.9	427.7	4,404.9	2,948.5	784.1	1,297.1	419.1	5,448.8
Manitoba		105.3	24.9	99.2	37.9	267.3	156.6	37.2	99.7	47.4	340.9
Saskatchewan		243.7	32.8	195.0	74.1	545.6	275.0	56.4	165.9	77.5	574.8
Alberta		1,743.7	484.0	1,348.9	438.4	4,015.0	2,373.1	205.7	2,073.9	478.2	5,130.9
British Columbia		1,744.4	238.0	643.2	325.4	2,951.0	2,220.6	222.6	718.7	396.9	3,558.8
N.W.T. and Yukon		11.8	11.2	6.1	7.9	37.0	10.1	10.4	10.5	16.9	47.9

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian municipalities issued building permits estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$1,886.0 million in December 1981, up 14.8% from a revised \$1,643.4 million in November. The increase reflected last-minute decisions of investors to qualify for tax exemptions under the MURB program which ended on December 31. In December 1980, total permits value was estimated at \$1,569.1 million.

Residential permits issued rose 43.2% to a seasonally adjusted level of \$967.8 million in December from \$676.0 million in November. The December rise reflected substantial increases in the number of multiples authorized to 16,815 units from 9,664 in November and of singles to 4,905 units from 3,860.

Despite posting a 5.1% drop from the November level of \$967.4 million, non-residential permits issued in December at a seasonally adjusted \$918.2 million continued to show strength in the industrial and commercial sectors. Industrial projects authorized had a value of \$134.3 million compared to \$131.0 million a month earlier, while commercial projects decreased slightly to \$570.3 million from \$587.8 million in November. Publicly-initiated projects totalled \$213.7

million, down from \$248.6 million in the preceding month.

Regionally, the surge of residential construction intentions in December was most notable in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Saskatoon, Calgary and Victoria. Increases in non-residential projects were observed in St. John's, Halifax, Hull, Montreal, Quebec City and Edmonton.

Building permits issued in Canada during 1981 reached a preliminary total of \$18.8 billion, up 21.4% from \$15.5 billion in 1980. By category, residential permits rose 31.6% to \$9.8 billion from \$7.5 billion; industrial projects were down 9.7% to \$1.7 billion from \$1.9 billion; commercial projects were up 21.3% to \$5.2 billion from \$4.3 billion, and government-initiated projects rose 12.1% to \$2.0 billion from \$1.8 billion.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

(see table on next page)

Building Permits

December 1981

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial (\$000)	Institutional and governmental	Total
Newfoundland	107	410	517	22,647	170	19,506	2,753	45,076
Prince Edward Island	2	43	45	1,143	2	2,909	41	4,095
Nova Scotia	76	721	797	27,234	492	15,198	2,006	44,930
New Brunswick	28	39	67	2,693	234	12,114	4,142	19,183
Quebec	461	3,121	3,582	122,739	39,493	171,977	67,857	402,066
Ontario	646	6,706	7,352	297,064	28,892	68,988	20,320	415,264
Manitoba	45	17	62	5,483	2,264	4,826	4,499	17,072
Saskatchewan	54	1,136	1,190	42,244	1,513	11,441	9,240	64,438
Alberta	825	8,220	9,045	349,492	29,750	241,759	80,141	701,142
British Columbia	320	3,051	3,371	184,595	24,486	42,694	30,074	281,849
Yukon	—	—	—	29	—	11	—	40
Northwest Territories	1	—	1	78	—	37	17	132
Canada — Unadjusted	2,565	23,464	26,029	1,055,441	127,296	591,460	221,090	1,995,287
Canada — Adjusted	4,905	16,815	21,720	967,796	134,293	570,262	213,675	1,886,026
Metropolitan Areas	1,523	18,036	19,559	813,216	53,638	489,168	169,762	1,525,784
Calgary	215	4,967	5,182	218,731	695	125,528	44,689	389,643
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	4	86	90	2,644	3,212	231	1,522	7,609
Edmonton	174	1,483	1,657	57,561	3,570	67,801	19,527	148,459
Halifax	23	632	655	21,453	270	14,597	415	36,735
Hamilton	34	202	236	6,746	843	4,240	1,568	13,397
Hull	4	—	4	611	425	2,998	26,193	30,227
Kitchener	15	98	113	4,508	510	1,650	3,553	10,221
London	18	636	654	17,376	2,109	1,316	395	21,196
Montreal	283	1,446	1,729	62,685	20,930	135,889	22,579	242,083
Oshawa	11	64	75	2,539	114	40	—	2,693
Ottawa	35	873	908	31,696	77	5,327	3,700	40,800
Quebec	10	549	559	18,009	3,165	27,540	16,950	65,664
Regina	17	70	87	3,894	87	7,208	1,078	12,267
St. Catharines-Niagara	11	122	133	4,903	986	472	1,698	8,059
Saint John	7	26	33	1,108	14	1,027	438	2,587
St. John's	106	372	478	21,563	164	19,244	2,713	43,684
Saskatoon	22	932	954	33,670	454	2,136	1,427	37,687
Sudbury	—	—	—	135	75	2,524	74	2,808
Thunder Bay	2	—	2	332	212	89	274	907
Toronto	356	3,777	4,133	191,298	12,488	45,737	7,185	256,708
Vancouver	102	1,182	1,284	70,800	1,189	9,779	2,418	84,186
Victoria	37	502	539	35,299	524	9,612	7,103	52,538
Windsor	3	—	3	768	225	634	44	1,671
Winnipeg	34	17	51	4,887	1,300	3,549	4,219	13,955

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, December 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

January 1982

Residence of travellers	Total		Long-term Travellers*	
	January		January	
	Number 1982	% Change '81	Number 1982	% Change '81
Non-residents				
All countries	1,474,013	-29.0	330,146	-12.3
United States	1,416,268	-29.9	276,868	-14.8
Other countries	57,745	2.0	53,278	3.4
Europe, total	30,758	-0.4	28,380	0.9
Belgium	622	1.0	572	0.2
France	3,361	5.4	3,202	8.9
Germany (W)	4,430	-2.1	3,974	-2.0
Italy	1,978	-23.2	1,761	-23.0
Netherlands	1,776	1.8	1,652	3.5
Sweden	933	-7.1	833	-11.1
Switzerland	1,359	15.1	1,253	12.0
United Kingdom	10,480	-1.0	9,659	1.8
Asia, total	11,216	-2.0	10,298	1.3
Hong Kong	2,491	24.3	2,451	24.1
Israel	677	-2.9	635	6.4
Japan	3,579	-10.6	3,064	-5.2
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	2,919	3.2	2,825	2.1
South America, total	3,587	-17.3	3,344	-15.7
Africa, total	2,502	42.5	2,460	46.3
Central & North America, total	2,878	36.9	2,444	31.3
Mexico	2,029	49.3	1,651	42.3
Oceania and other ocean islands, total	3,885	19.2	3,527	19.7
Australia	3,071	19.1	2,792	19.9
Residents of Canada				
All countries	2,167,019	-7.6	831,406	-6.6
United States	1,991,650	-8.3	656,037	-8.4
Other countries	175,369	1.0	175,369	1.0

* Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for January 1982 show the total number of United States residents visiting Canada declined by 29.9% from a year earlier to 1.4 million. (The reduction in the gasoline price differential between Canada and the U.S. and inclement travelling weather during the month were primarily responsible for this notable drop.) Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 2.0% to 58,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.0 million, down 8.3% from January 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by 1.0% to 175,000.

In January 1982, long-term U.S. entries (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) declined by 14.8% to 277,000.

Tourists from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered 53,000, 3.4% above January 1981. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. declined by 8.4% to 656,000 while residents of Canada returning from other countries numbered 175,000, up 1.0% from the preceding year.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for January 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the January issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1981 Annual	367.3	8.8	349.8	14.7
1979				
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	364.4	3.1	344.3	5.9
II Quarter	370.6	1.7	351.5	2.1
III Quarter	371.0	0.1	353.6	0.6
IV Quarter	366.9	-1.1	354.6	0.3
1981				
July	374.2	0.4	353.2	0.8
August	373.4	-0.2	356.6	1.0
September	367.3	-1.6	353.4	-0.9
October	369.1	0.5	354.5	0.3
November	370.1	0.3	354.3	-0.1
December	361.7	-2.3	354.0	-0.1

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Custom Basis), December 1981 — Advance Information**Monthly Indexes**

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight (Laspeyres) basis decreased 2.3% in December following increases of 0.3% in November and 0.5% in October, while import prices declined 0.1% a month in November and December. In the last eight months of 1981, both export and import price indexes have trended towards smaller price increases which are often offset by a succeeding decrease.

On a current weight (Paasche) basis, domestic export prices declined 0.2% in December following increases of 2.1% in November and 0.3% in October. In contrast, import prices in December showed an increase of 6.6% after a decrease of 2.7% in November.

The seasonally adjusted volume index for domestic exports declined 5.4% in December following a November increase of 3.6%. Import volume declined 2% in December, confirming a downward trend in the last quarter.

Quarterly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis declined 1.1% in the fourth quarter of 1981. This followed a marked slowdown in the size of quarterly increases from 3.1% in the first quarter to 1.7% in the second and 0.1% in the third quarter. Quarterly increases in import

prices also slowed markedly from the first quarter of 1981 when prices increased 5.9%, to increases of 2.1% in the second, 0.6% in the third, and 0.3% in the fourth quarter.

On a current weight basis, domestic export prices increased 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 1981 and import prices declined by 2.2%.

Fourth quarter 1981 seasonally adjusted export volume increased slightly by 0.3% following a 5.7% decline in the third quarter, a strong 10.7% increase in the second, and a 5.5% decrease in the first quarter of 1981. Import volume continued to drop in the fourth quarter with a 6.9% decrease after a 2.8% decrease in the third quarter, a 6.4% increase in the second, and a 0.2% increase in the first quarter.

Annual Indexes

On a fixed weight annual basis, the 1981 domestic export price index increased by 8.8%, showing a marked price slowdown compared to 1980 and 1979 when increases were 23% and 22%. The slowdown in import price increases was less pronounced, showing an increase of 14.7% compared to 17.8% in 1980 and 17.6% in 1979.

(continued)

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
 Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1981 Annual	310.1	6.5	296.7	11.1
1979				
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	316.5	6.9	290.5	5.2
II Quarter	304.8	-3.7	296.3	2.0
III Quarter	311.8	2.3	302.9	2.2
IV Quarter	312.7	0.3	296.1	-2.2
1981				
July	310.8	2.7	298.6	1.3
August	316.7	1.9	314.8	5.4
September	307.4	-3.0	296.9	-5.7
October	308.3	0.3	295.4	-0.5
November	314.9	2.1	287.6	-2.7
December	314.2	-0.2	306.7	6.6

On an annual basis, volumes of both domestic exports and imports increased by 2.7% in 1981 following a decline in 1980 of 1.6% for exports and 5.4% for imports. Following the last major downturn in 1974-75, the years 1977 and 1978 were characterized by strong increases of 10% a year in export volume associated with moderate increases in export prices relative to import prices and annual declines in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar of about 7% each year. Correspondingly, growth in import volume was much lower than for exports with increases of 0.5% in 1977 and 3.2% in 1978.

For further information, order the January issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

(continued)

Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province, 1981 — Advance Information

Estimates for 1981 place the total number of farms in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at 322,300, down 1.6% from the 1980 estimate of 327,700. Farm numbers in 1981 showed marginal decreases in all provinces except Nova Scotia where an increase of 100 farms was registered and New Brunswick where the 1981

estimate remained unchanged from 1980. British Columbia showed the largest percentage decline in farms in 1981 (-4%) while Ontario recorded the largest drop in the number of farms (-1,800).

Farm numbers in Canada have declined from 732,832 in 1941 to 322,300 in 1981.

Data users should note that the 1981, 1980 and 1979 farm number estimates have been derived from enumerative surveys conducted in July of each of those years when a farm was defined as an establishment having sales from agricultural products of more than \$250 annually. However, the estimates for 1941 to 1976 are based on a farm definition of at least one acre of land with yearly sales from agricultural products exceeding \$50.

It should also be noted that these estimates of farm numbers are not derived in any way from the 1981 Census of Agriculture. The 1981 farm numbers from the Census will be released in the summer of 1982.

For further information, contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars) (continued)
 Seasonally Adjusted
 (1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.2	2.7	170.2	2.7
1979				
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	141.6	-5.5	167.9	0.2
II Quarter	156.7	10.7	178.6	6.4
III Quarter	147.7	-5.7	173.6	-2.8
IV Quarter	148.2	0.3	161.7	-6.9
1981				
July	148.9	-12.0	176.8	-3.9
August	146.2	-1.8	161.9	-8.4
September	148.0	1.2	182.1	12.5
October	147.4	-0.4	163.3	-10.3
November	152.7	3.6	162.5	-0.5
December	144.4	-5.4	159.3	-2.0

Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province*

1981, 1980, 1979

Province	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980/81
Prince Edward Island	3,100	3,100	3,000	-3
Nova Scotia	5,800	5,800	5,900	2
New Brunswick	3,600	3,700	3,700	—
Quebec	51,500	51,500	50,000	-3
Ontario	85,800	85,800	84,000	-2
Manitoba	29,300	29,300	29,100	-1
Saskatchewan	69,600	69,200	68,600	-1
Alberta	60,000	58,500	58,000	-1
British Columbia	20,600	20,800	20,000	-4
Canada	329,300	327,700	322,300	-2

Source: Farm and Agriculture Enumerative Surveys, Agriculture Statistics Division.

* Farm defined as an establishment with the sales from agriculture products exceeding \$250 annually. Newfoundland estimates are not available as the survey method used in the province is not suited to farm number estimation.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada January		Western Canada January		Canada Total January	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	3,202	1,746	1,758		4,960	
1	5,519	3,077	3,581	6,476	14,386	14,381
2	5,286	3,082				
3 and 4	14,222	11,476	6,632	9,982	20,854	43,622
5	26,780	22,164	5,789		32,569	
6	7,757	6,486	6,777	3,983	14,534	10,469
7	6,812	7,149				
8	8,422	6,096	14,956	12,119	30,190	25,364
10	22,041	17,002				
12	8,011	6,208	10,746	10,674	40,798	33,884
14	11,963	9,025	8,404	4,952	20,367	13,977
20	24,817	15,539	11,069	12,024	35,886	27,563
Total	144,832	109,050	69,712	60,210	214,544	169,260
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	8,123	6,919	8,554	7,535	16,677	14,454
No. 2	12,503	8,327	—	—	12,503	8,327
No. 3	31,308	30,710	37,318	32,370	68,626	63,080
Nos. 4 and 5	3,304	1,739	—	—	3,304	1,739
Total	55,238	47,695	45,872	39,905	101,110	87,600

— Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

New Motor Vehicles Sales, January 1982 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in January 1982 totalled 52,526 units, down 35.8% from a year earlier. This included 25,383 passenger cars (down 44.5%) and 11,495 commercial vehicles (down 39.7%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 13,346 passenger cars (down 12.4%) and 2,302 commercial vehicles (up 32.8%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in January 1982, 65.5% were produced in North America, 28.3% in Japan and 6.2% in Europe; for January 1981, the percentages were 75.0%, 19.5% and 5.5%, respectively.

Total sales value decreased 24.4% to \$583.7 million in January 1982. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$259.4 million (down 33.6%) and commercial vehicles for \$175.3 million (down 28.1%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 4.2% to \$128.4 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 47.3% to \$20.5 million. Included in total commercial

vehicles sold were 215 coaches and buses valued at \$14.5 million.

Seasonally adjusted January 1982 sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 27.8% from December 1981 to 34,544 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 4.7% to 18,513. Similarly, seasonally adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 19.1% to 17,984.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki or J.P. Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wooden Box Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2560		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	189	192	1.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,396	3,017	-11.2
Man-hours paid	000's	7,099	6,310	-11.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	41,846	37,801	-9.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,309	2,373	2.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	104,361	102,018	-2.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	187,496	188,848	0.7
Value added	\$000	81,087	84,715	4.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,938	3,547	-9.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	50,620	47,756	-5.7
Total value added	\$000	81,434	84,759	4.1

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wooden Box Factories*, 1980 (35-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, N.E.S.

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3039		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	495	519	4.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,421	6,438	0.3
Man-hours paid	000's	13,282	13,292	0.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	92,226	102,592	11.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,236	5,298	25.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	263,919	328,345	24.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	507,201	624,269	23.1
Value added	\$000	246,715	289,083	17.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,308	8,285	-0.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	127,396	141,163	10.8
Total value added	\$000	252,396	297,705	17.7

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry*, 1980 (41-221, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3042		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	698	704	0.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	21,759	20,613	-5.3
Man-hours paid	000's	45,979	43,675	-5.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	335,299	348,889	4.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	21,587	24,181	12.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,928,326	2,426,007	25.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,913,926	3,507,438	20.4
Value added	\$000	1,001,203	1,080,695	7.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	28,086	27,010	-3.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	465,295	493,560	6.1
Total value added	\$000	1,034,886	1,116,797	7.9

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry*, 1980 (41-227, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays)

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3511		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	115	113	-1.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,557	2,350	-8.1
Man-hours paid	000's	5,417	4,848	-10.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	35,768	35,892	0.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	17,865	18,491	3.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	30,872	28,295	-8.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	132,118	127,791	-3.3
Value added	\$000	85,584	84,151	-1.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,167	2,993	-5.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,351	49,653	2.7
Total value added	\$000	87,520	84,635	-3.3

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Clay Products Manufacturers (From Domestic Clays)*, 1980 (44-215, \$4.50).

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, March 8, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-566 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **Guide to Sub-provincial Data (Excluding Census Data)**, 1979

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, February 1982

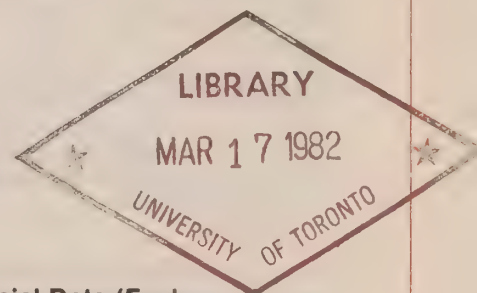
63-603 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Operating Results — Men's Retail Clothing Stores**, 1979

91-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces**, 1979 final and 1980 Preliminary

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1981

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics



Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

December 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r
	1961=100									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	64.6	74.8	84.7	88.6	69.8	78.6	70.6	73.0	76.1	76.5
Mining, including milling	144.8	145.3	146.3	146.5	143.5	145.0	148.4	146.6	146.5	145.9
Manufacturing	123.7	126.3	128.9	131.7	126.8	128.0	125.6	126.4	127.8	129.7
Durable goods	134.4	135.9	138.7	141.4	139.9	139.8	135.3	135.2	137.6	140.7
Non-durable goods	115.2	118.5	120.9	123.8	116.1	118.5	118.4	119.1	119.8	120.8
Construction	89.6	103.2	109.4	111.2	86.7	98.0	97.3	99.2	98.3	98.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	139.9	141.1	143.0	143.9	137.8	139.5	142.8	141.8	141.9	140.9
Trade	189.1	189.9	188.0	185.8	189.0	188.2	183.3	184.3	185.3	185.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	218.6	218.2	218.4	218.4	210.3	209.5	219.3	218.5	218.7	218.3
Service	300.4	304.9	309.6	309.8	278.9	283.5	310.0	307.5	306.7	305.2
Industrial composite	152.8	155.6	157.7	158.9	151.3	153.3	154.7	154.8	155.4	156.0
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	128.2	133.8	138.5	141.3	132.2	136.8	132.9	133.5	134.7	134.4
Newfoundland	113.8	121.9	130.9	137.2	121.6	128.5	120.6	123.0	126.1	127.2
Prince Edward Island	149.5	156.6	165.3	176.3	151.0	162.2	160.7	159.2	158.1	163.6
Nova Scotia	133.7	138.1	141.0	139.8	137.2	139.2	136.3	136.8	137.8	136.6
New Brunswick	129.0	134.4	138.0	142.4	131.6	137.1	134.2	133.8	134.3	134.9
Quebec	123.8	127.0	129.7	131.5	125.2	127.0	125.5	126.5	127.6	128.9
Ontario	157.8	159.5	160.9	161.5	156.0	156.9	158.9	158.4	159.1	159.6
Prairie region	190.1	193.0	194.5	194.6	180.6	184.0	193.3	191.9	191.3	190.8
Manitoba	130.6	131.3	132.5	133.6	126.6	128.7	132.5	130.4	129.9	130.7
Saskatchewan	161.6	164.0	165.6	165.5	152.6	154.8	164.3	163.1	162.6	161.5
Alberta	250.8	255.9	257.5	256.8	236.6	241.5	254.7	254.2	254.0	252.7
British Columbia	187.0	191.8	194.1	196.0	186.4	189.5	190.9	191.9	192.1	192.4
Yukon	199.5	203.0	204.7	213.6	179.8	188.7	213.1	208.1	206.2	208.7
Northwest Territories	189.8	192.8	196.3	207.9	157.3	158.1	200.9	202.3	192.8	202.3
Canada	152.8	155.6	157.7	158.9	151.3	153.3	154.7	154.8	155.4	156.0

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), December 1981 — Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) showed a decline of 0.1% to 154.7 in December 1981 from 154.8 in November 1981. Lower employment levels were registered in forestry, manufacturing, construction and trade; the remaining industry divisions showed gains. Losses were registered in the Atlantic region, Quebec and British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by 0.8% to \$371.73 in December from \$368.79 in November. Higher weekly earnings were recorded in all industry divisions except mining (including milling) and finance, insurance and real estate, both of which showed decreases. All regions except British Columbia contributed to the overall advance.

Average weekly hours increased in December in

construction, remained unchanged in manufacturing and decreased in mining (including milling). Average hourly earnings rose in all three industry divisions.

* *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.*

Detailed information for October and November will be published in the December issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	385.44	496.62	495.75	478.76	358.03	441.33	472.41	468.91	477.69	464.86
Mining, including milling	551.95	569.31	558.12	549.50	484.73	487.12	553.17	562.23	553.75	553.10
Manufacturing	396.52	400.83	400.94	392.97	353.41	358.17	403.99	398.60	397.96	391.44
Durable goods	420.05	427.18	430.08	421.21	374.45	384.00	429.63	422.53	424.02	416.34
Non-durable goods	374.33	376.40	373.94	366.87	332.93	333.53	379.61	376.74	374.13	368.42
Construction	517.36	550.75	551.13	562.11	455.17	487.21	557.32	546.87	533.47	539.87
Transportation, communication and other utilities	446.41	446.70	446.12	439.97	394.17	393.16	451.92	449.53	448.14	441.65
Trade	268.75	266.55	268.36	266.83	245.42	243.35	271.93	270.94	269.87	267.77
Finance, insurance and real estate	356.66	355.11	355.79	357.21	318.58	313.43	358.42	359.02	358.73	358.54
Service	245.46	243.74	242.64	239.74	219.09	217.10	246.10	244.82	243.37	240.34
Industrial composite	363.63	368.49	369.34	365.86	325.60	329.36	371.73	368.79	367.58	363.28
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	315.07	317.77	317.94	311.57	283.34	282.21	320.52	319.88	320.02	315.16
Newfoundland	339.94	342.06	342.85	332.61	299.75	292.87	349.09	346.00	346.38	335.83
Prince Edward Island	262.05	265.59	259.09	251.82	238.04	238.69
Nova Scotia	302.43	305.17	304.40	298.30	273.68	272.76	307.88	307.17	305.56	300.34
New Brunswick	321.98	324.36	325.46	320.65	290.20	291.89	328.02	325.66	327.26	326.03
Quebec	360.01	363.91	364.57	361.44	323.42	325.79	367.69	365.15	363.33	359.71
Ontario	357.02	360.16	361.16	357.78	319.16	323.07	364.53	360.45	359.47	355.08
Prairie region	371.00	373.62	375.12	372.92	331.24	334.61	379.31	374.37	370.53	371.55
Manitoba	321.41	321.30	323.75	320.89	289.61	289.64	327.30	323.96	322.36	319.58
Saskatchewan	343.93	344.64	346.97	345.66	313.99	313.98	347.54	346.20	343.88	346.08
Alberta	399.43	403.35	404.32	402.43	354.19	359.85	409.84	402.91	397.80	400.07
British Columbia	409.78	428.22	428.88	424.25	370.05	379.83	423.55	426.56	423.13	418.52
Yukon	537.87	552.83	560.87	539.70	444.78	430.44
Northwest Territories	492.10	500.16	514.30	502.58	373.17	380.42
Canada	363.63	368.49	369.34	365.86	325.60	329.36	371.73	368.79	367.58	363.28

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesJanuary 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Jan. 82/ Dec. 81	Jan. 82/ Jan. 81	Feb. 81-Jan. 82/ Feb. 80-Jan. 81
Total Index	268.0	265.6	244.5	0.9	9.6	9.6
Materials	268.4	263.9	242.5	1.7	10.7	10.1
Steel and metal work	277.5	272.0	249.0	2.0	11.4	8.5
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	243.0	242.5	215.7	0.2	12.7	10.6
Electrical equipment	280.0	279.2	259.1	0.3	8.1	6.6
Concrete products	310.4	288.3	271.9	7.7	14.2	15.0
Lumber and lumber products	236.5	238.2	250.6	-0.7	-5.6	0.1
Other	265.0	262.5	236.6	1.0	12.0	14.5
Labour	267.6	267.4	246.7	0.1	8.5	9.1

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics*, (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981p	Sept. 1981r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	38.3	40.9	40.6	40.5	39.3	40.7	38.9	40.2	40.4	40.6
Manufacturing	37.2	38.4	38.9	38.5	37.8	39.0	38.0	38.0	38.5	38.1
Durable goods	37.8	39.1	39.8	39.4	38.4	39.9	38.7	38.5	39.2	38.9
Non-durable goods	36.6	37.8	38.0	37.7	37.1	38.1	37.4	37.6	37.8	37.5
Construction	36.6	39.0	39.4	40.5	36.2	39.1	39.8	39.1	38.1	38.8
Building	35.8	37.8	38.0	38.7	36.1	37.9	37.6	37.7	37.3	37.7
Engineering	36.4	41.6	42.4	44.2	36.6	41.7	42.4	41.9	40.1	41.9
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	36.5	37.1	37.5	36.0	36.3	37.4	37.9	37.5	37.8	36.8
Quebec	37.6	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.2	39.3	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6
Ontario	37.9	39.0	39.6	39.2	38.2	39.7	38.8	38.5	39.2	38.7
Prairie region	36.9	37.8	38.2	37.7	36.9	38.1	37.6	37.5	37.8	37.6
British Columbia	32.5	35.5	35.9	35.5	35.6	36.3	33.1	35.1	35.8	35.5
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	12.96	12.96	12.82	12.63	11.43	11.42	12.88	12.84	12.71	12.69
Manufacturing	9.71	9.59	9.55	9.42	8.59	8.53	9.75	9.58	9.51	9.40
Durable goods	10.26	10.20	10.17	10.05	9.08	9.10	10.34	10.18	10.09	9.97
Non-durable goods	9.13	8.96	8.90	8.78	8.04	7.92	9.13	8.96	8.92	8.81
Construction	14.28	14.46	14.33	14.31	12.60	12.82	14.51	14.34	14.25	14.16
Building	14.24	14.57	14.59	14.68	13.04	13.13	14.41	14.49	14.48	14.45
Engineering	13.89	14.24	13.83	13.65	11.56	12.21	14.43	14.07	13.70	13.53
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.04	8.72	8.64	8.48	8.08	7.64	8.89	8.71	8.74	8.66
Quebec	8.92	8.80	8.78	8.67	7.90	7.82	8.97	8.81	8.75	8.64
Ontario	9.65	9.49	9.46	9.32	8.51	8.49	9.71	9.50	9.42	9.30
Prairie region	10.01	9.96	9.92	9.70	8.72	8.76	10.05	9.92	9.82	9.63
British Columbia	13.09	13.07	12.96	12.82	11.40	11.43	13.08	12.95	12.82	12.69

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Footwear Statistics, January 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in January 1982 was 2,912,117 pairs.

For further information, order the January issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, January 1982 — Advance Information

Production of asphalt shingles in Canada in January 1982 was 1 269 516 metric bundles and shipments totalled 1 560 749 bundles.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, January 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during January 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 132 900 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 42 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,259,927 phonograph records in January 1982, down from 5,382,702 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes declined to 882,183 in the latest month from 1,060,580 in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 47 721 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in January 1982, up from 43 480 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West Production of Selected Specified Chemicals for January 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, January 1982 — Advance Information

Production of steel pipe in Canada increased to 190,573 short tons (172 885 t) in January 1982 from 159,569 short tons (144 758 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, March 9, 1982

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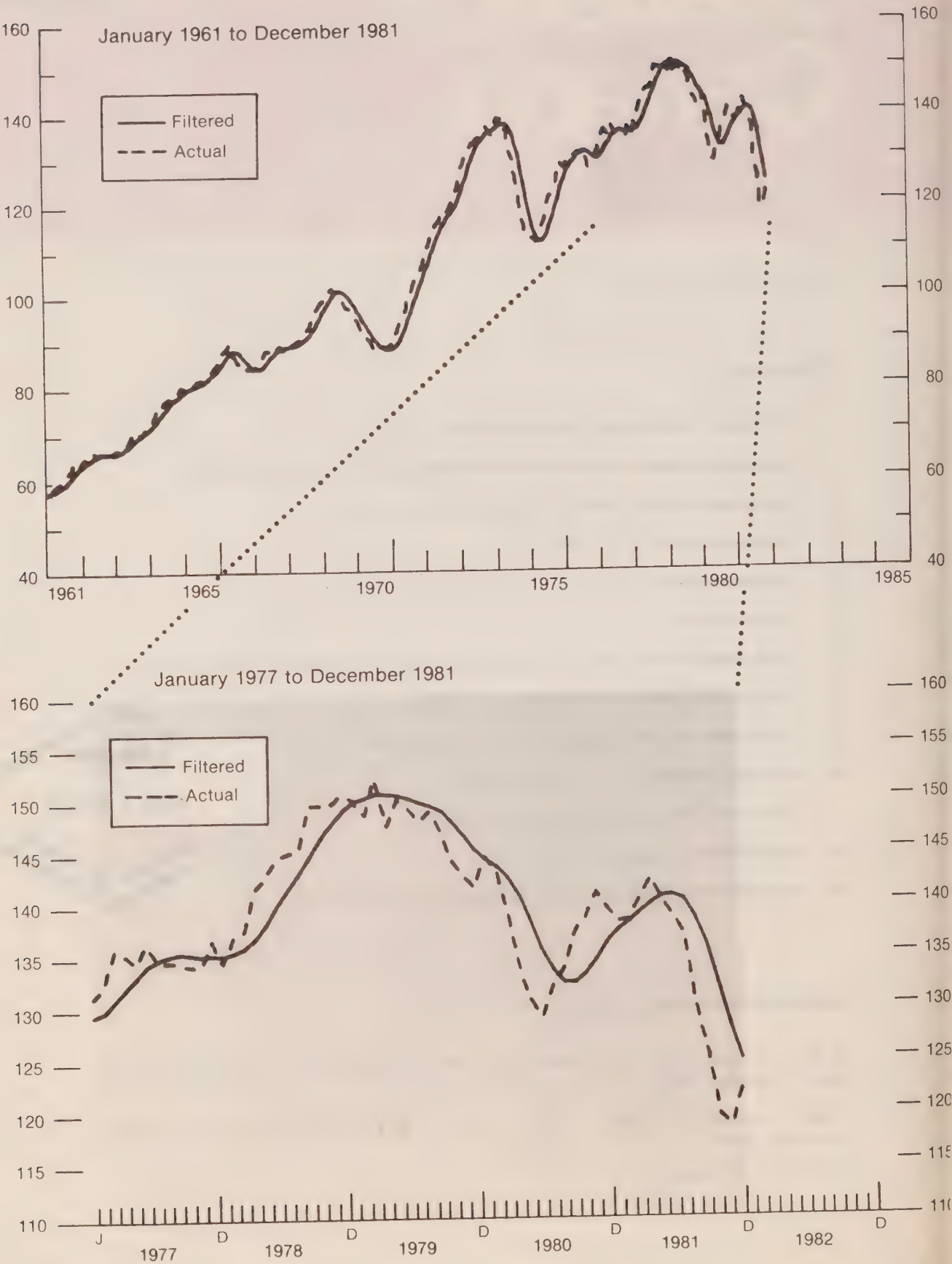
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, February 1982

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, December 1981

(continued on page 9)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, December 1981 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in December
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-2.47
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.36+
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-1.06
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-1.09
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-2.07
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-3.09
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-2.61
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-0.47
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.04*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-1.70
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.10*+
* Net Change	

(+) Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The composite leading index for December 1981 suggests that a recovery is not yet imminent, although a few signs persisted from November to indicate that the rate of descent may be moderate in the first quarter. The rate of decline of the leading index decelerated to a 2.47% drop compared to November's decrease of 3.04%. The index now stands at a level of 124.66 compared to 127.82 in November. The deceleration reflects a 3.02% gain in the non-filtered* leading index as significant signs of strength were apparent for business non-residential investment, but an optimistic interpretation of other gains that occurred — related to residential construction, furniture and appliance sales and the money supply — is tenuous for a variety of reasons. The outlook for exports and for the automotive sector remains particularly bleak, and, with the exception of industries that produce goods related to business investment, the manufacturing sector shows few signs of recovery.

The firming of the indicators of personal expenditure in November was not sustained into December. New automobile sales fell 0.47%, returning close to the weak levels of October. Rebate programs did not succeed in preventing a further weakening of sales in the fourth quarter. Sales of furniture and household appliances dropped 2.61%, the sixth consecutive month of decline. Although a marginal gain of 0.3% was evident in the non-filtered series, the movement was too small to be interpreted optimistically.

(continued)

The index of residential construction** fell 1.06%. This was a noticeable deceleration in the rate of descent, but it largely reflects the impact of the MURB program on home-building activity at year-end. The 40.7% increase in the non-filtered version registered in December was due to housing starts (+60.9%) and building permits (+62.3%). The number of mortgage loan approvals, which has a longer lead-time, retreated to near its third quarter level.

The short-term outlook for exports remains bleak as the filtered U.S. leading index dropped for the seventh consecutive month in December (-1.09%) and the non-filtered version registered its ninth straight decline in January. Exports to the United States had been surprisingly firm through November, given the weak state of the U.S. economy. In December and January, however, exports to that country dropped by about 12% and the short-term trend has been declining at an increasing pace lately, as the recession is beginning to have a significant impact on American demand for Canadian goods.

The indicators for manufacturing activity generally remained negative in December, although some signs of strength were apparent in industries that produce goods related to business investment. The volume of new orders for durable goods fell 3.09%, a deceleration from the 3.48% drop registered in November. The deceleration reflects a 6.6% increase in the unfiltered new orders for durable goods in December. Significant increases occurred in machinery (+2.1%), metal fabricating (+12.9%) and transportation equipment industries (+6.6%). Shipments also strengthened for these industries, and this suggests a continuation of the strength seen in business non-residential investment in the fourth quarter of 1981. There were scarcely any other encouraging signs, however, as the ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories fell from 1.53 to 1.49, the average workweek dropped another 0.36%, and the proxy for profit margins (percentage change of prices relative to unit labour costs) declined by 0.08%.

The decline in the real money supply (M1) slowed in December (-2.07%) relative to November (-2.95%). The deceleration reflects a growth of 6.6% in the unfiltered series in December. In January, however, the unfiltered real money supply fell by about 0.6% and interest rates have not eased significantly despite the December upturn, suggesting that, at least in the short-term, interest sensitive components of expenditure will remain sluggish. The Toronto stock market index posted its seventh consecutive decline in December, down 1.70%, reflecting the worried outlook of market participants for the economy.

* *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.*

Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes. We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and

maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series," *Canadian Statistical Review*, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1981

The seasonally adjusted current account deficit showed an improvement of about \$2 billion in the fourth quarter of 1981 to \$631 million from a record third quarter deficit of \$2.6 billion; this was the lowest quarterly deficit in 1981. The decline in the current account deficit reflected a tripling of the merchandise trade surplus to \$2.8 billion as imports fell by over \$1.6 billion and exports rose by about \$250 million.

Unadjusted for seasonal variations, the current account was in deficit by \$943 million. Recorded capital transactions produced a net inflow of \$6.0 billion, while a net outflow of \$2.6 billion was entered to account for net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts. These transactions gave rise to an overall increase of \$2.4 billion in net official monetary assets.

The main quarterly features were:

- among imports, on a seasonally adjusted basis, declines in automotive products, non-ferrous metals and crude petroleum; increases in office machines and equipment, steel, coal and chemicals. In exports, increases were recorded for wheat, woodpulp, newsprint, natural gas and crude petroleum while decreases were recorded for automotive products, aluminum and alloys and industrial machinery;
- in volume terms imports fell by 6% while exports rose by less than 1%;
- a slight decline to \$3,389 million in the seasonally adjusted deficit on non-merchandise transactions. This was due to a decrease in the deficit on service transactions, resulting from an improvement in the balance on interest and dividends and freight and shipping transactions. The usual surplus on unilateral transfers declined to \$398 million, entirely due to a drop in receipts of withholding tax;
- a record quarterly net inflow of \$6.6 billion from new issues of Canadian securities, as residents accelerated their bond borrowings in response to declining interest rates abroad;

(continued)

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

	IV 1980	I 1981	II 1981	III 1981	IV 1981	1980	1981
	millions of dollars						
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	2,787	1,679	1,340	859	2,758	7,810	6,636
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-2,381	-3,074	-3,302	-3,447	-3,389	-9,714	-13,212
Current account balance	406	-1,395	-1,962	-2,588	-631	-1,904	-6,576
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	12	-2,082	-2,250	-1,301	-943	-1,904	-6,576
Capital movements in long-term forms	-1,262	-520	-3,314	2,087	3,087	1,305	1,340
Capital movements in short-term forms	1,149	6,114	6,803	-900	2,873	1,113	14,890
Net capital movements*	-113	5,594	3,489	1,187	5,960	2,418	16,230
Net errors and omissions	-892	-3,322	-1,879	-631	-2,606	-2,011	-8,438
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	210	—	—	—	217	210
Net official monetary movements	-993	400	-640	-745	2,411	-1,280	1,426

* Excluding items shown below.

- net outflows on direct investment transactions (\$2.7 billion) as residents continued to acquire on a large scale assets in both Canada and abroad from non-resident owners;
- a \$5 billion shift in "other short-term" capital movements to a net inflow of \$2.6 billion, largely due to intercompany transactions and adjustments related to borrowings by the Government of Canada from chartered banks;
- a record quarterly increase of \$2.4 billion in net official monetary assets. Reserve assets increased by \$1.5 billion, while related monetary liabilities were eliminated by net repayments amounting to nearly \$1 billion;
- an increase of 1.38 U.S. cents in the noon average quarterly value of the Canadian dollar to 83.91 U.S. cents.

Year 1981

In 1981, the current account deficit reached a record high of \$6.6 billion, more than three times the level recorded in the previous year. Capital account transactions produced a net inflow of \$16.2 billion. A liability of \$210 million was also entered to account for an allocation of Special Drawing Rights, while net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates were equivalent to a net outflow of \$8.4 billion. The above transactions led to a net increase of \$1.4 billion in Canada's net official monetary assets.

The main annual features were:

- a decline of \$1.2 billion in the merchandise trade surplus to \$6.6 billion as the value of imports rose by 13% to \$77.5 billion, three percentage points above the rate of increase for exports which totalled \$84.1 billion;
- among exports, important increases were recorded for automotive products, newsprint, drilling and mining machinery and barley. In aggregate, these selected commodities accounted for about half of the total increase in exports. Notable declines were recorded for exports of crude petroleum, lumber and copper;
- the major increases recorded for imports were in automotive products, crude petroleum, electronic computers and steel. In total, these selected commodities

accounted for 44% of the total rise in imports. Declines were registered for imports of precious metals, drilling machinery and equipment and metals in ores;

- in volume terms exports were up by 3% and imports by 2%;
- an increase of \$3.5 billion in the non-merchandise deficit to \$13.2 billion, mainly reflecting increased net payments for interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income;
- an all-time record inflow of \$13.6 billion from sales to non-residents of new issues of Canadian securities, mainly bonds. Half of these proceeds were delivered in the last quarter of the year;
- a large net outflow of \$5.3 billion from foreign direct investment in Canada. Except for 1976, this represented the only annual net outflow since the 1930s and was attributable to heavy purchases from non-resident direct investors of Canadian assets, mainly in the energy sector;
- a near doubling of the net outflow to a record \$4.9 billion in Canadian direct investment abroad. This growth was largely explained by transactions related to the takeover of foreign companies;
- a massive net inflow of \$17.9 billion from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks. These proceeds, which were largely raised in the first half of the year, assisted in financing the takeover of assets from non-residents;
- a net outflow of \$6.1 billion from an increase in non-bank holdings of foreign funds abroad. This build-up abroad can be explained in large part by new reserve requirements implemented under the 1980 Bank Act, which had the effect of shifting the booking of resident deposits in foreign currencies from Canada to other countries;
- an increase of \$1.4 billion in net official monetary assets, due largely to the repayment of outstanding borrowings on standby credits with Canadian and foreign banks;

(continued)

• a U.S. two cents decline to 83.40 U.S. cents in the noon average annual value of the Canadian dollar. At year-end, however, the external value of the Canadian dollar stood at 84.35 U.S. cents, slightly higher than the 1980 close, following the strengthening of the dollar in the latter part of the year.

For further information, contact A. Meguerditchian (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained, in machine-readable form, from the CANSIM base.

Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1982 — Advance Information

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$600.1 million in January 1982, down 6.8% from a year earlier. Sales were lower in all regions except the Atlantic provinces and Alberta.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from January 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$209.1 million (-7.8%)
- British Columbia, \$113.5 million (-9.9%)
- Quebec, \$106.2 million (-9.5%)
- Alberta, \$94.7 million (unchanged)
- Atlantic provinces, \$32.1 million (+0.8%)
- Manitoba, \$28.9 million (-4.5%)
- Saskatchewan, \$15.6 million (-9.8%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the January issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 6, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended March 6, 1982 was 312,510 short tons (283 504 t), a decrease of 7.0% from the preceding week's total of 334,861 short tons (303 781 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 371,964 short tons (337 440 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 171.0 in the current week, 182.8 a week earlier and 203.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1981 — Advance Information

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payments for the fourth quarter of 1981 of \$2,146 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of December 1981 was 399,395.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the October-December issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5/\$20), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, January 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in January 1982 was 34 145 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11 032 tonnes and shortening sales totalled 7 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, January 1982 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment are now available for January 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Fabricated Structural Steel, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1981 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Precast Concrete, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Updated prices for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1981 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Estimates of Labour Income, December 1981 — Advance Information

Labour income for December 1981 was estimated at \$15,583.8 million, an increase of \$1,557.2 million or 11.1% from December 1980.

Seasonally adjusted, December wages and salaries remained unchanged from the November level.

The estimates will be published in the October-December issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20).

For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 7-8)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Dec. 1980
	(\$ millions)			
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	109.1	128.9	156.4	104.7
Forestry	124.7	153.5	171.2	130.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	454.5	462.0	459.7	405.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,096.8	3,172.7	3,212.3	2,883.5
Construction Industry	906.5	1,090.6	1,148.5	815.5
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,607.8	1,633.0	1,644.2	1,393.6
Trade	1,890.5	1,870.0	1,861.3	1,746.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,013.7	1,002.0	1,001.0	917.2
Commercial and Personal Service	1,439.7	1,439.9	1,455.6	1,223.0
Education and Related Services	1,513.2	1,539.4	1,511.4	1,336.2
Health and Welfare Services	979.0	975.6	973.5	853.8
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	529.7	534.9	526.3	467.5
Provincial Administration	442.0	438.6	443.6	412.4
Local Administration	344.8	340.5	344.7	317.7
Total Wages and Salaries	14,452.0	14,781.7	14,909.6	13,007.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,131.8	1,157.8	1,168.0	1,019.5
Labour Income	15,583.8	15,939.5	16,077.6	14,026.6
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	145.6	144.5	138.6	139.9
Forestry	131.0	143.4	150.9	137.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	461.7	461.9	458.5	411.4
Manufacturing Industries	3,161.3	3,170.6	3,169.7	2,942.2
Construction Industry	1,026.0	1,067.8	1,013.2	921.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,652.6	1,644.6	1,632.2	1,432.2
Trade	1,860.5	1,847.9	1,845.0	1,717.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,028.3	1,017.5	1,007.2	930.1
Commercial and Personal Services	1,485.5	1,459.0	1,444.7	1,261.2
Education and Related Services	1,475.5	1,479.0	1,468.0	1,303.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,002.0	992.5	980.5	874.0
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	537.7	540.4	534.1	474.5
Provincial Administration	447.9	446.6	448.5	417.4
Local Administration	339.0	338.8	350.8	312.5
Total Wages and Salaries	14,754.5	14,754.5	14,641.9	13,275.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,155.5	1,155.7	1,147.2	1,043.9
Labour Income	15,910.0	15,910.2	15,789.1	14,319.4

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1981 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada increased 14.1% to 3 979 705 tonnes in December 1981 from 3 489 020 a year earlier. Landed imports rose 22.9% to 1 623 086 tonnes from 1 320 749.

Coal production in 1981 reached 40 087 706 tonnes, up 9.4% from 36 638 374 in 1980.

Industrial consumers used 9 021 070 tonnes of coal during October-December 1981 (up 10.5% from 8 160 692 in the year-earlier period), and 958 740

tonnes of coke (down 29% from 1 349 002).

For further information, order the December issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1981f	Dec. 1981p	Oct. 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	194.1	201.4	206.1
Prince Edward Island	38.2	39.5	41.1
Nova Scotia	356.3	369.1	374.2
New Brunswick	265.6	276.5	280.1
Quebec	3,443.0	3,509.2	3,559.3
Ontario	5,767.7	5,868.2	5,881.3
Manitoba	545.2	545.4	555.2
Saskatchewan	453.4	460.6	465.3
Alberta	1,531.8	1,577.0	1,584.6
British Columbia	1,795.5	1,871.9	1,897.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.4	62.9	64.5
Total Wages and Salaries	14,452.0	14,781.7	14,909.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,131.8	1,157.8	1,168.0
Labour Income	15,583.8	15,939.5	16,077.6
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	202.9	202.3	203.5
Prince Edward Island	39.9	40.0	40.1
Nova Scotia	360.2	368.8	368.9
New Brunswick	274.4	276.1	274.9
Quebec	3,513.7	3,514.6	3,513.1
Ontario	5,873.9	5,844.9	5,800.1
Manitoba	556.1	544.7	542.0
Saskatchewan	463.3	458.7	450.1
Alberta	1,567.1	1,575.0	1,542.8
British Columbia	1,839.7	1,866.4	1,843.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63.3	62.9	62.8
Total Wages and Salaries	14,754.5	14,754.5	14,641.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,155.5	1,155.7	1,147.2
Labour Income	15,910.0	15,910.2	15,789.1

f First estimate

p Preliminary estimate

r Revised estimate

Sugar Sales, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 65 868 715 kilograms of all types of sugar for February 1982. Domestic sales totalled 62 715 547 kilograms and export sales amounted to 3 153 168 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the February issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* for the month of January 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

41-225 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Heating Equipment Manufacturers**, 1980

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, January 1982

44-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers**, 1980

44-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Clay Products Manufacturers — From Imported Clays**, 1980

53-215 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics**, 1980

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, January 1982

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, December 1981

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1981

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, February 1982
- 34-203** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Cordage and Twine Industry**, 1980
- 34-209** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1980
- 35-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, December 1981
- 35-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended December 31, 1981
- 36-214** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers**, 1980
- 41-220** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Steel Pipe and Tube Mills**, 1980
- 42-205** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Boatbuilding and Repair**, 1980
- 47-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, January 1982
- 74-401** (Canada: \$7.00; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Pension Plans in Canada**, 1980

Advance Estimates of Employees

December 1981

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Sept. 1981r	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1981f	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Sept. 1981r
	(000's)									
Industry Division										
Forestry	59.4	68.6	75.9	79.8	61.9	69.5	64.4	65.8	67.1	68.4
Mining (including milling)	175.0	176.5	177.7	178.8	170.0	173.0	180.6	177.9	177.6	177.3
Manufacturing	1,808.7	1,850.5	1,882.8	1,918.1	1,824.5	1,848.0	1,846.0	1,847.2	1,862.6	1,885.7
Construction	432.9	476.4	505.1	518.1	426.4	480.5	486.8	463.1	459.9	466.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	847.5	856.1	866.2	871.2	836.6	851.5	864.8	856.5	855.2	851.6
Trade	1,681.9	1,678.6	1,662.6	1,659.2	1,618.6	1,616.3	1,647.0	1,635.6	1,637.2	1,653.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	535.0	534.1	531.7	534.8	532.7	526.0	538.4	534.9	531.0	534.0
Total Service	2,947.4	2,991.7	2,992.4	2,958.0	2,795.0	2,846.1	2,983.3	2,961.8	2,965.0	2,956.4
Non-commercial Service	1,552.7	1,591.6	1,574.5	1,522.3	1,490.1	1,529.8	1,545.5	1,547.8	1,549.0	1,539.5
Commercial Service	1,394.8	1,400.2	1,417.9	1,435.7	1,305.0	1,316.2	1,437.7	1,414.0	1,416.0	1,416.8
Public Administration and Defence(1)	617.1	621.9	626.6	635.5	628.4	630.3	635.3	635.4	636.5	635.0
Total Non-agricultural Industries(2)	9,114.8	9,267.3	9,334.7	9,370.8	8,901.9	9,051.4	9,259.7	9,195.7	9,205.1	9,240.9
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	130.0	133.4	138.0	144.2	132.9	137.5	134.9	134.4	134.5	136.6
Prince Edward Island	28.9	30.0	31.1	32.7	29.5	30.7	30.5	30.5	30.9	31.4
Nova Scotia	259.2	266.5	268.9	268.1	257.9	259.4	264.0	265.7	265.1	261.8
New Brunswick	196.3	202.6	207.5	212.6	190.4	197.7	203.5	202.4	203.3	204.7
Quebec	2,213.9	2,269.2	2,301.8	2,314.4	2,218.6	2,278.8	2,254.6	2,247.9	2,267.6	2,285.1
Ontario	3,606.1	3,658.0	3,666.1	3,668.0	3,504.0	3,529.2	3,647.5	3,624.9	3,625.0	3,640.5
Manitoba	367.1	371.8	373.5	376.0	354.8	358.3	371.7	370.1	368.1	370.4
Saskatchewan	288.0	291.1	291.4	289.9	278.2	283.2	290.1	286.6	284.7	283.7
Alberta	954.2	956.1	956.9	956.0	881.9	898.0	970.6	946.4	944.8	941.7
British Columbia	1,035.2	1,049.0	1,058.6	1,062.8	1,022.3	1,044.8	1,051.5	1,041.9	1,041.3	1,044.3
Canada(3)	9,114.8	9,267.3	9,334.7	9,370.8	8,901.9	9,051.4	9,259.7	9,195.7	9,205.1	9,240.9

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

(1) Excludes military personnel

(2) Includes fishing and trapping

(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, December 1981 — Advance Information

Revisions have been made to the estimates of employees for different industries and provinces from January 1977 to date. The data in this release and on CANSIM include the corrected values and supersede previously published estimates. For more specific information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

Fur Production, 1980-81 — Advance Information

Value of pelts sold during the 1980-81 season was \$119.4 million, down 10.2% from the previous season. Wildlife pelts brought in \$72.0 million or 60% of the total. Fur farm production accounted for \$47.4 million, down from \$48.0 million in the 1979-80 season.

For further information, order the 1980-81 issue of *Fur Production* (23-207, \$4.50), or contact P.K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Pension Plans in Canada, 1980 (Catalogue 74-401)

Nearly two-thirds of the \$7.6 billion contributed to employer-sponsored pension plans in 1979 was directed into trustee pension funds, providing a major source of investment capital in Canada, according to *Pension Plans in Canada 1980*, released today by Statistics Canada.

During that same year, \$3.3 billion was paid to 829,000 beneficiaries in private pensions or superannuation, for an average pension of \$3,930 per person (\$4,516 for males and \$2,929 for females). Many pensioners received additional income from the Canada or Quebec Pension Plans or Old Age Security.

For almost 60% of private sector plan members, pensions were based on average earnings over the entire period of employment, or remained fixed, regardless of level of earnings. By comparison, 95% of public sector plans were based on the higher employee earnings in the years just prior to retirement.

Two-thirds of public sector plans had indexing provisions, while less than 5% of private sector plans had this automatic indexing, which was generally limited to less than 3% a year, or a fixed dollar amount.

At the beginning of 1980, there were 14,600 private pension plans in Canada covering 48% of employed workers or 4.5 million employees. Some 54% of males were covered by these plans, as compared with less than 38% of females.

For further information, order *Pension Plans in Canada, 1980* (74-401; Canada, \$7; other countries, \$8.40), or contact Hubert H. Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

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Thursday, March 11, 1982

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Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 28, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,155,947	2,483,721	4,639,668
Short tons, 1981	2,769,997	2,548,833	5,318,830
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 955 842	2 253 194	4 209 036
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 512 899	2 312 262	4 825 161
% change	-22.2	-2.6	-12.8
Cars, 1982	32,579	33,038	65,617
Cars, 1981	42,739	35,294	78,033
% change	-23.8	-6.4	-15.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	143,860	71,294	215,154
Short tons, 1981	162,215	61,780	223,995
Metric tonnes, 1982	130 508	64 677	195 185
Metric tonnes, 1981	147 159	56 046	203 205
% change	-11.3	15.4	-3.9
Cars, 1982	4,158	2,259	6,417
Cars, 1981	4,960	2,308	7,268
% change	-16.2	-2.1	-11.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	17,558,367	16,999,640	34,558,007
Short tons, 1981	19,589,497	19,659,890	39,249,387
Metric tonnes, 1982	15 928 683	15 421 814	31 350 497
Metric tonnes, 1981	17 771 293	17 835 152	35 606 445
% change	-10.4	-13.5	-11.9
Cars, 1982	259,541	229,088	488,629
Cars, 1981	306,837	273,298	580,135
% change	-15.4	-16.2	-15.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	1,061,871	549,725	1,611,596
Short tons, 1981	1,125,731	491,085	1,616,816
Metric tonnes, 1982	963 313	498 702	1 462 015
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 021 246	445 505	1 466 751
% change	-5.7	11.9	-0.3
Cars, 1982	31,264	18,337	49,601
Cars, 1981	35,119	18,151	53,270
% change	-11.0	1.0	-6.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 28, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 28, 1982 totalled 4.2 million t (4.6 million short tons), a drop of 12.8% from the 1981 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 22.2% and in the West by 2.6%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 11.3% and increased in the West by 15.4%, with an overall national decrease of 3.9%.

Rail freight loadings for January-February 1982 at 31.3 million t (34.6 million short tons) showed a decrease of 11.9% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.9%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1981 —Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased 1.3% in December 1981 to 13 252 645 cubic metres from 13 087 701 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio Broadcasting, November 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$13.0 million in November 1981, up 14.8% from \$11.4 in November 1980. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to \$11.1 million, up 15.1% from \$9.7 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 12.0% to \$31.9 million in November from \$28.5 million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January-November 1981 were \$424.5 million, up 12.7% from \$376.5 million during the 1980 period. Net sales rose 12.8% to \$396.3 million from \$351.4 million.

For further information, order the November issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show Canadian production of steel ingots declined to 1,325,050 short tons (1 202 065 t) in February 1982 from 1,454,563 short tons (1 319 557 t) a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 848,062 short tons (769 349 t) in the latest month from 996,972 short tons (904 438 t) in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 21 296 cubic metres of waferboard in January 1982, a drop of 59.2% from 52 133 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 33 481 cubic metres of particleboard in the latest month, down 45.3% from 61 193 cubic metres in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* for the month of January 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood fell 16.0% to 3 416 651 cubic metres in January 1982 from 4 066 269 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 22.2% to 2 442 200 cubic metres from 3 137 127.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue dropped 6.6% to 6 865 029 cubic metres in the latest month from 7 350 697 and the closing inventory of these two products increased 6.4% to 28 482 093 cubic metres from 26 775 574 in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Canned Beets, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of canned beets by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was 5 782 tonnes (12,748,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 174,465,000 square feet (154 384 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetres) basis of construction type plywood in January 1982, down from 225,387,000 square feet (199 445 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetres) a year earlier.

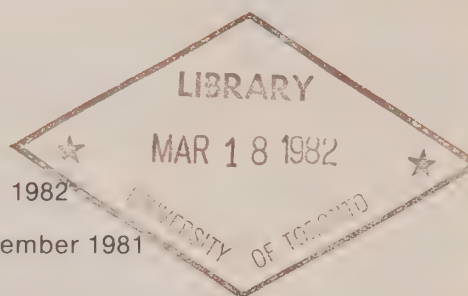
For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, March 12, 1982

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Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1982 — Advance Information

(These estimates are based on the 1976 Census)

Canada's population at January 1, 1982 totalled an estimated 24,347,400 persons.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,664,600
- Quebec, 6,358,200
- British Columbia, 2,737,700
- Alberta, 2,212,300
- Manitoba, 1,034,400
- Saskatchewan, 988,400
- Nova Scotia, 859,400
- New Brunswick, 712,500
- Newfoundland, 588,300
- Prince Edward Island, 124,900
- Northwest Territories, 44,100
- Yukon, 22,600.

These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001, *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and Provinces*, are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Employment, October-December 1981 — Advance Information

Municipalities across Canada employed a total of 276,860 persons in general government services at the end of December 1981, a decrease of 2.5% from 283,870 at the end of the previous quarter.

Gross payrolls of municipalities for the fourth quarter of 1981 amounted to \$1,377.0 million, an increase of 2.5% from the \$1,342.2 million reported for the third quarter.

Data are presently available from matrix 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the October-December issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4/\$16). For further information, contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in January 1982 totalled 23,349,000 square feet (2 169 000 square metres) ½-inch (12.7 millimetres) basis.

Shipments of rigid insulating board during January 1982 were 20,798,000 square feet (1 932 000 square metres) ½-inch (12.7 millimetres) basis.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 276.7 showed a decrease of 0.1% from the December number of 277.1 and was down 4.9% from the January 1981 level of 290.3.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agricultural Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981
Canada	276.7	277.1	290.3
Prince Edward Island	307.5	290.7	386.0
Nova Scotia	272.9	272.8	270.3
New Brunswick	285.3	291.4	324.4
Quebec	284.9	282.9	278.3
Ontario	257.6	256.6	259.5
Manitoba*	286.6	290.1	309.0
Saskatchewan*	295.1	297.3	331.8
Alberta*	276.1	277.5	300.2
British Columbia*	268.2	269.7	252.5

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for January 1982 and December 1981.

Production of Eggs, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 0.2% to 41.54 million dozen in January 1982 from 41.48 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 0.3% to 24.2 million from 24.9 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 3.0% to 2,057 from 1,997.

For further information, order the January issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3599		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	101	104	3.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,137	5,792	-5.6
Man-hours paid	000's	13,012	12,107	-7.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	101,548	104,572	3.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	42,637	46,991	10.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	265,728	284,176	6.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	647,014	681,704	5.4
Value added	\$000	344,398	352,593	2.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,644	9,171	-4.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	169,705	179,865	6.0
Total value added	\$000	375,230	370,716	-1.2

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1980* (44-210, \$4.50).

Canadian Travel Survey, Third Quarter 1981

First results of the Canadian Travel Survey for the third quarter of 1981 indicate that despite the economic environment, the volume of domestic travel has remained stable (compared with the year-earlier period), with travel expenditures showing an increase.

The number of person-trips (defined as one person travelling to a destination 80 kilometres or more from home) remained, at about 40 million for both quarters, while travel expenditures were \$4.75 billion in the third quarter of 1981, up by 20% from the same period in 1980.

The automobile continued to be the dominant mode of transportation, accounting for more than 90% of all person-trips in the latest quarter. The airplane maintained a share of over 5% of person-trips. Bus travel declined to a less than 3% share as a result of work stoppages, while rail travel retained approximately 1% of person-trips.

Although travel for pleasure reasons was down 4% in the July-September quarter of 1981 from the same period of the previous year, business and personal travel increased marginally.

For further information, contact the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section (613-995-9689), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport: Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes, 1980 — Advance Information

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1980 totalled 254.4 million tonnes, down 1.3% from 1979. Domestic loadings decreased 0.5% to 236.5 million tonnes while receipts from United States connections decreased 10.2% to 18.3 million tonnes.

Crude materials, which account for more than half of the total tonnage moved showed a decrease of 2.1% from the 1979 level to 134.3 million tonnes. Other commodity categories which saw significant changes in tonnages moved were food, feed, beverages and tobacco (up by more than 11.9%) and fabricated materials, inedible (down 2.8%).

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Railway Transport: Part V* (52-211, \$8), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Door and Window Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3031		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	304	307	1.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,122	6,909	-3.0
Man-hours paid	000's	14,485	14,373	-0.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	91,089	98,661	8.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,055	6,160	21.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	276,745	297,826	7.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	526,395	579,785	10.1
Value added	\$000	249,276	284,054	14.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,710	9,605	-1.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	136,490	151,676	11.1
Total value added	\$000	260,230	300,616	15.5

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry*, 1980 (41-221, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron and Steel Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2910		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	53	55	3.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	46,977	47,854	1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	98,901	100,969	2.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	897,436	1,013,918	13.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	332,856	359,226	7.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	3,225,262	3,638,582	12.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	5,859,261	6,431,455	9.8
Value added	\$000	2,436,651	2,545,602	4.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	59,167	61,238	3.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,188,608	1,364,629	14.8
Total value added	\$000	2,424,283	2,537,850	4.7

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Iron and Steel Mills*, 1980 (41-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Printing and Publishing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2890		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	635	619	-2.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	18,465	18,008	-2.5
Man-hours paid	000's	36,274	34,802	-4.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	291,750	315,803	8.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,735	12,152	13.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	406,637	469,686	15.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,496,000	1,739,784	16.3
Value added	\$000	1,079,034	1,259,237	16.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	36,350	36,473	0.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	580,781	656,363	13.0
Total value added	\$000	1,081,787	1,267,050	17.1

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1980 (36-203, \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Publishing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2880		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	669	664	-0.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	—	—	—
Man-hours paid	000's	—	—	—
Manufacturing wages	\$000	—	—	—
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	—	—	—
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	308,648	363,657	17.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	730,927	873,208	19.5
Value added	\$000	429,234	514,550	19.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,128	11,002	8.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	143,525	172,195	20.0
Total value added	\$000	449,403	531,433	18.3

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1980 (36-203, \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Platemaking, Typesetting and Trade Bindery Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2870		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	448	491	9.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,255	6,931	10.8
Man-hours paid	000's	12,379	13,384	8.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	98,261	115,287	17.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,023	2,558	26.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	70,443	91,874	30.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	269,191	334,773	24.4
Value added	\$000	198,321	242,205	22.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,839	8,630	10.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	129,134	151,847	17.6
Total value added	\$000	200,001	242,511	21.3

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1980 (36-203, \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Office Furniture Manufacturers Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2640		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	106	121	14.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,128	5,759	12.3
Man-hours paid	000's	10,822	12,081	11.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	64,562	79,669	23.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,323	4,239	27.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	140,904	174,801	24.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	309,987	394,073	27.1
Value added	\$000	168,973	218,849	29.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,576	7,312	11.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	92,074	111,015	20.6
Total value added	\$000	169,945	220,716	29.9

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Office Furniture Manufacturers*, 1980 (35-212, \$4 50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Wood Industries, n.e.s.

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2599		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	156	195	25.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,130	2,286	7.3
Man-hours paid	000's	4,465	4,856	8.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	20,817	26,423	26.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,291	1,634	26.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	41,633	59,478	42.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	83,164	105,156	26.4
Value added	\$000	39,966	41,308	14.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,408	2,612	8.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	25,491	32,667	28.2
Total value added	\$000	41,308	47,708	15.5

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1980 (35-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Particle Board and Waferboard

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2593		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	18	17	-5.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,056	1,807	-12.1
Man-hours paid	000's	4,310	3,794	-12.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	35,228	35,537	0.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	12,855	13,936	8.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	86,319	97,397	12.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	182,791	186,240	1.9
Value added	\$000	88,772	70,886	-20.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,407	2,149	-10.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	43,237	43,958	1.7
Total value added	\$000	88,545	69,792	-21.2

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1980 (35-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Preservation Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2591		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	40	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,364	1,416	3.8
Man-hours paid	000's	2,784	2,900	4.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	21,076	25,543	21.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,144	3,235	2.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	81,935	93,560	14.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	132,242	150,217	13.6
Value added	\$000	50,692	55,819	10.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,672	1,687	0.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	26,841	30,768	14.6
Total value added	\$000	52,279	58,821	12.5

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1980 (35-208, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, January 1982

34-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Felt and Fibre Processing Mills**, 1980

35-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Coffin and Casket Industry**, 1980

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, January 1982

41-224 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding**, 1980

44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, January 1982

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, February 1982

84-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces**, 1980

85-205 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) **Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics**, 1980

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Monday, March 15, 1982

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Annual Statistics Canada Catalogue of Publications Now Available

Now available is the 1982 *Statistics Canada Catalogue* which describes all current publications available for purchase from the agency as of January 1, 1982. It incorporates new releases, title changes and revised prices.

Single sets of the *Catalogue* (one English copy and one French copy) will be provided to an organization free of charge. For each additional copy or set, there is a charge of \$5. The *Catalogue* can be ordered from User Services, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6, or from any Statistics Canada regional reference centre. Order forms for this edition will be sent automatically to recipients of the 1981 *Catalogue*.

Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

Fourth quarter 1981 estimates including revisions to first, second and third quarter 1981 data are available at 1:00 p.m. from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network. For further information pertaining to the data, contact the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, November 1981
(continued on page 6)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

January 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Jan. 82/ Jan. 81	Sales All Stores		Jan. 82/ Dec. 81
	Dec. 1981r	Jan. 1982p	Jan. 1981r		Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,764.9	1,561.5	1,520.6	2.6	1,582.7	1,628.9	-2.8
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	430.1	386.7	338.6	14.2	431.7	403.9	6.9
All other food stores	171.2	131.8	114.1	15.4	146.1	144.6	1.0
Department stores	1,542.5	600.1	644.0	-6.8	799.8	863.4	-7.4
General merchandise stores	209.3	138.9	134.9	2.9	185.0	162.0	14.2
General stores	170.7	127.9	120.5	6.1	157.0	144.4	8.7
Variety stores	158.4	60.8	61.8	-1.7	89.3	85.2	4.7
Motor vehicle dealers	1,087.6	913.7	1,121.3	-18.5	1,189.3	1,360.0	-12.6
Used car dealers	29.4	29.9	34.6	-13.6
Service stations	687.6	635.0	533.2	19.0	696.4	668.9	4.1
Garages	116.3	120.8	93.4	29.3	135.7	121.7	11.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores		127.6	113.8	12.0	189.1	172.6	9.6
Men's clothing stores	160.6	84.9	77.5	9.6	93.6	88.4	5.9
Women's clothing stores	246.6	138.5	125.8	10.0	162.9	162.8	--
Family clothing stores	207.5	106.7	86.8	22.8	139.7	121.7	14.8
Specialty shoe stores	13.6	10.0	10.3	-2.3	10.1	11.5	-11.7
Family shoe stores	102.6	61.6	54.4	13.3	83.3	74.1	12.4
Hardware stores	90.3	55.7	49.3	13.0	79.1	69.4	14.0
Household furniture stores	113.9	94.3	115.4	-18.2	106.2	106.7	-0.4
Household appliance stores	39.9	32.1	26.8	19.4	33.7	32.0	5.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	48.6	34.0	43.6	-21.9	40.1	41.0	-2.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	369.7	273.3	245.1	11.4	285.0	281.9	1.1
Book and stationery stores	79.4	37.7	35.7	5.4	42.8	43.1	-0.8
Florists	46.0	24.0	21.9	9.6	31.9	31.4	1.5
Jewellery stores	187.7	48.2	44.3	8.8	70.3	68.7	2.2
Sporting goods and accessories stores	120.1	79.1	75.4	4.8	95.1	92.3	3.1
Personal accessories stores	181.9	98.9	90.5	9.3	120.3	116.1	3.7
All other stores	1,415.8	771.3	736.3	4.7	967.6	952.3	1.6
Total, all stores	9,998.5	6,784.9	6,670.0	1.7	8,058.1	8,079.6	-0.3

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, January 1982 — Advance Information

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$6,784.9 million in January 1982, an increase of 1.7% over January 1981. Sales were higher in 21 of the 28 trade groups, with the largest gains for garages (+29.3%) and family clothing stores (+22.8%). The largest sales decreases were posted by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-21.9%) and motor vehicle dealers (-18.5%). Sales increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (-2.2%), gains ranging from 9.9% for Manitoba to a fractional increase for Quebec. Montreal sales rose 1.2%; Toronto, 0.9%; and Winnipeg, 12.2%; while Vancouver sales remained unchanged from January 1981.

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for January were \$8,058.1 million, down 0.3% from the \$8,079.6 million recorded in December. The largest decreases were recorded for motor vehicle dealers (-12.6%), specialty shoe stores (-11.7%) and department stores (-7.4%).

The largest sales increases were in family clothing stores (+14.8%) and general merchandise stores (+14.2%). Six provinces reported decreased sales from December, declines ranging from -5.0% for Prince Edward Island to -1.2% for New Brunswick.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for December 1981 was \$9,998.5 million, an increase of 10.0% from December 1980.

For further information, order the January issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

January 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Jan. 82/ Jan. 81	Sales All Stores		Jan. 82/ Dec. 81
	Dec. 1981r	Jan. 1982p	Jan. 1981r		Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	173.0	110.5	108.1	2.2	141.1	139.3	1.3
Prince Edward Island	39.0	25.3	25.9	-2.2	32.2	33.9	-5.0
Nova Scotia	320.1	205.1	196.0	4.6	248.1	257.3	-3.6
New Brunswick	239.3	155.8	152.1	3.0	195.7	198.1	-1.2
Quebec	2,290.2	1,641.4	1,640.3	--	1,978.5	1,903.8	3.9
Ontario	3,681.6	2,403.1	2,400.5	1.2	2,854.6	2,912.0	-2.0
Manitoba	388.9	263.6	239.7	9.9	315.8	315.6	0.1
Saskatchewan	405.0	285.3	266.5	7.0	346.0	343.3	0.8
Alberta	1,138.9	776.4	752.0	3.2	902.3	933.0	-3.3
British Columbia	1,291.7	871.4	870.4	0.1	1,011.8	1,035.9	-2.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	30.6	20.1	18.7	7.7	25.3	25.1	0.6
Canada	9,998.5	6,784.9	6,670.0	1.7	8,058.1	8,079.6	-0.3
Montreal	1,144.0	797.1	787.2	1.2			
Toronto	1,414.3	928.4	920.1	0.9			
Winnipeg	256.1	171.0	152.4	12.2			
Vancouver	669.1	459.4	459.8	--			

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Financial Statistics of Education, 1978-79

Total expenditures on education in Canada reached \$18.6 billion in 1978-79, up 6.4% from the previous year, the lowest percentage increase in the last six years. These expenditures amounted to 7.9% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or 9.9% of Personal Income. Governments at the federal, provincial and local levels provided more than 90% of the total, with fees and miscellaneous revenues accounting for the rest. Public sector contributions (\$17.3 billion) represented 17.2% of total government budgets and education costs averaged \$1,705 for each member of the labour force.

The elementary-secondary level received two-thirds of the total education budget in 1978-79 while its share of full-time enrolment was 90%. Yet, spending at this level rose by only 5.5% from the previous year to \$12.4 billion with enrolment declining 2.2%, the largest annual decline since 1971-72. Provincial governments provided 66% of the funds for elementary-secondary education while municipal governments supplied 28%. (Analysis of school board spending and particularly per pupil expenditures revealed significant increases from 1972 to 1978. Measured in real terms (deflated by the new Elementary-Secondary Education Price Index), expenditures per pupil increased 13% from 1975 to 1978 before falling by an estimated 4% in 1979.)

The postsecondary level received 28% of the total education budget in 1978-79, the largest portion going to universities (63%) and community colleges (26%),

with direct aid to students and departmental expenses accounting for the balance. At this level, provincial governments provided three-quarters of the funding, student fees accounted for 9% and the federal government supplied 9% (not including the \$2.5 billion paid to the provinces under federal-provincial fiscal arrangements).

In 1978-79, operating expenditures of universities increased by 8.2%, compared with rises of about 12% in each of the two previous years. Salaries and wages accounted for 77% of the total. Analysed by function, some 57% was spent on instruction and 13% on sponsored research.

Unlike all other education levels, the non-university level of postsecondary education increased its spending even more rapidly than during the two previous years; expenditures in 1978-79 were \$1.5 billion, an increase of 18.2% from 1977-78.

The vocational training sector received 6% of the total education budget. Most important were the manpower training programs which are the federal government's principal direct educational responsibility. They represented the second largest federal outlay for education (\$655 million).

For further information, order the publication *Financial Statistics of Education* (81-208, \$7), or contact F. Gendron (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in January 1982 was 14 328 000 kilograms, down from 21 478 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in January 1982 amounted to 20 286 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at March 1, 1982 amounted to 39 275 tonnes, up from last year's corresponding total of 35 220 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Labour Force Survey, February 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to 8.6% in February 1982 from 8.3% in January. The participation rate declined to 63.8% from 64.0% and the employment/population ratio dropped to 58.3% from 58.6% in the preceding month.

For the week ending February 20, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,775,000, down 39,000 from January. This decline continues the sharp downward trend which began in September 1981, with the result that the employment level is now about 165,000 lower than in February 1981. Employment declined for both sexes in the 15 to 24 and 25 and over age groups, with the largest decrease (-21,000) for females 25 years and over. On a provincial basis, the largest declines in the level of employment occurred in Ontario (-27,000), Quebec (-18,000), British Columbia (-15,000) and Nova Scotia (-6,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at 1,011,000, up 28,000 from January. The largest increase (+20,000) was among females 25 and over. Provincially, unemployment rose in Quebec (+10,000), Ontario (+8,000), British Columbia (+7,000) and Nova Scotia (+4,000).

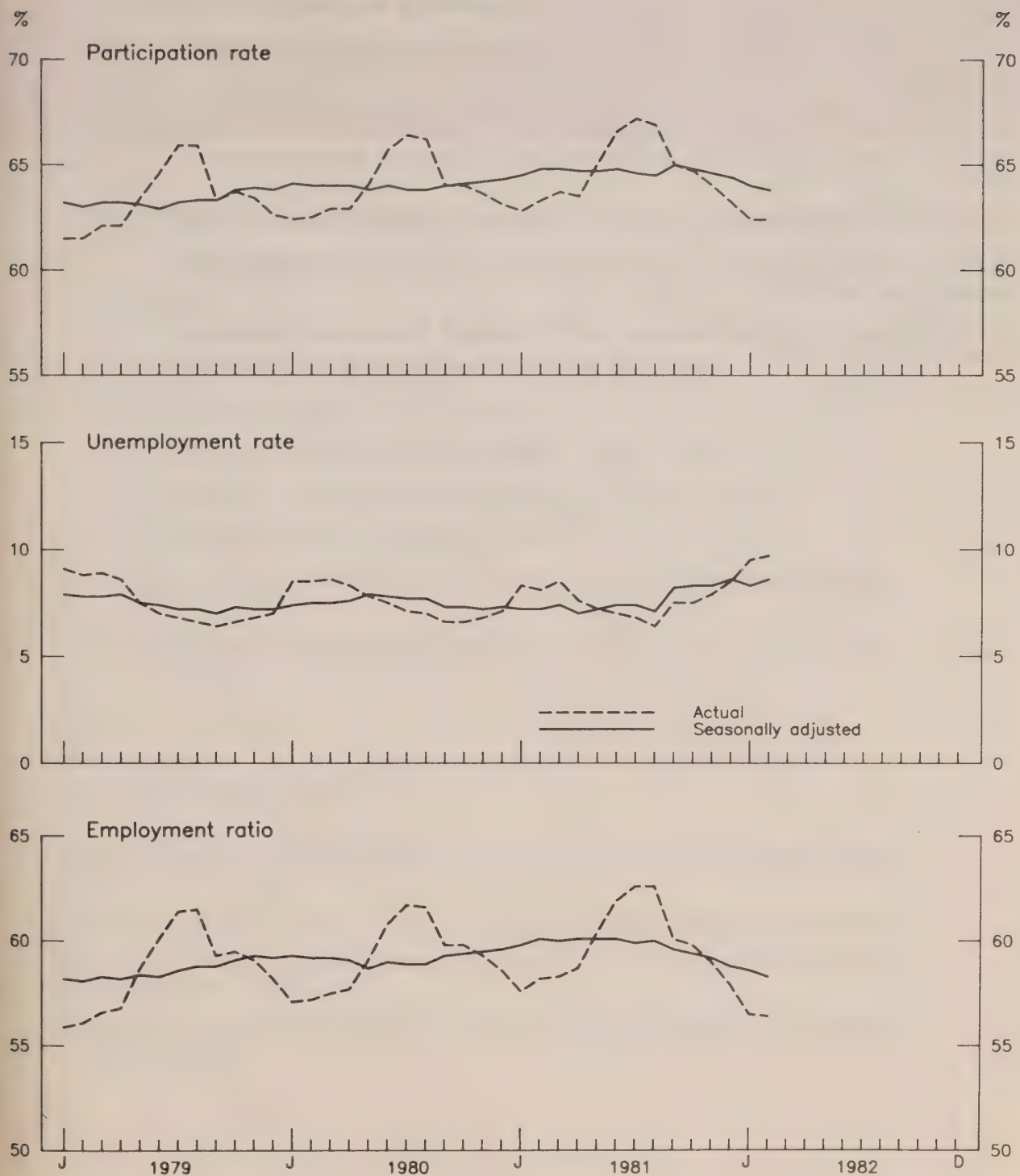
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in February 1982 were as follows, with January rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 14.5% (14.0%); Prince Edward Island, 11.1% (11.0%); Nova Scotia, 11.8% (10.6%); New Brunswick, 13.0% (13.2%); Quebec, 11.4% (11.0%); Ontario, 7.6% (7.4%); Manitoba, 6.4% (6.5%); Saskatchewan, 4.5% (4.8%); Alberta, 4.5% (4.6%); and British Columbia, 8.8% (8.2%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,421,000 in February 1982, down 162,000 (1.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed to 1,119,000 from 928,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 9.7% was up from 8.1% in February 1981. The participation rate was 62.5% compared to 63.3% a year earlier and the employment/population ratio was down to 56.4% from 58.2%.

For further information, order the February issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on next page)

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

32-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Confectionery Manufacturers**, 1980

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, January 1982

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, January 1982

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, January 1982

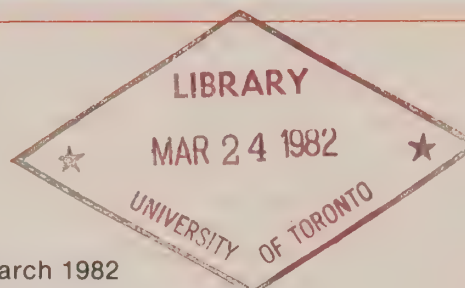
55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, November 1981

63-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, December 1981

81-208 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Financial Statistics of Education**, 1978-79

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- 5 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 13, 1982**
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- 6 **Enrolment in Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges, 1981-82**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1982**
- 36-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard, January 1982**
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1982**
- 65-007** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities, December 1981**

Current Economic Analysis

Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of March 5, 1982)*

The two-quarter slide of economic activity, confirmed by the recent release of the fourth quarter national accounts, appears to have continued into January as the pattern of falling sales, and layoffs and price restraint to reduce inventories, has been extended for another month. The composite leading indicator for December suggests that a reversal of this pattern is not imminent, although some signs persisted from November to indicate that the rate of descent in the first quarter may be moderate.

The indicators of real final demand revealed a sharp reversal in December and January following the firming of sales in the fourth quarter. Automobile sales fell in January after leading a drop in retail sales in December, while the deepening recession in the United States has sharply eroded export demand. The process of inventory liquidation that began at the retail level in the fourth quarter appeared to be broadening and intensifying, as in January imports recorded another steep decline, and manufacturing stocks began to recede in December in reaction to the steady cuts in output and employment. The related indicators for business fixed investment retained their lustre, at least for the short-term, while housing starts gave signs of boosting residential construction in the first quarter.

The appearance of manufacturing inventory reductions and the investment-led improvement in some components of the composite leading index in December should be interpreted cautiously. The course of final sales is uncertain on a number of fronts. Slumping demand for automobiles and the high rates of personal saving recorded in the fourth quarter are consistent with a continuation of the low levels of consumer confidence. The coincident and leading indicators in the United States continued to decline in January, giving no indication of an impending recovery in economic activity in that country. Survey results on investment intentions in Canada this year augur for a substantial slowing, particularly in the non-energy sector. With dull prospects for final demand, and with real financing costs remaining at high levels, the desire to cut inventories may prove to be heightened. The recent behaviour of merchandise imports, production, employment, prices, and profit margins all point to a sizeable inventory correction.

The performance of prices has improved recently in virtually all sectors of the economy. Much of the easing, however, has resulted from a constricting of profit margins as firms have restrained price increases in order to move unwanted inventories. In view of the resulting deterioration of corporate profits it is likely that the incentive to restrain price increases will ease as inventories are re-aligned. Sustained reductions in inflation will depend upon moderation in input costs. Although some costs have eased, notably for raw materials and for imports, labour and financing costs have not moderated significantly in recent months.

Economic concerns in the western industrialized nations were centred on the effects of the macro-economic policy conducted by the United States. European policy-makers responsible for central bank operations and for the finance and labour ministries put increased emphasis on the difficulty of moving to

lower interest rates when federal budgetary deficits continue to climb. Energy officials did, however, report a sharp drop in energy consumption, which has put further downward pressure on world oil prices. The very weak performance of the coincident indicators for the American economy early in 1982 helped to dampen the recent upturn in interest rates and to slow inflation. The leading indicators fell steadily, however, as these positive developments have had no visible stimulative effects on consumer spending, business investment, or housing starts.

- The **external sector** of the Canadian economy in January depicted a renewed acceleration in the downward trend of domestic and foreign demand. Merchandise exports declined 8.0%, as American demand has dropped sharply for most goods, especially motor vehicles. Following the sudden erosion of imports in the fourth quarter, the unusually severe 18% drop in January pushed the trade surplus up to \$1,286 million, with import demand for automotive and energy products particularly listless.
- The deflated value of **retail sales** fell 3.4% in December, as auto sales plunged 27.6% after leading a 4.8% upturn in demand in November. The non-automotive component of retail sales edged up by 0.3%, as the high level of personal savings resulting from the nosedive in demand for durable goods in 1981 was partly preempted by unusually early Christmas sales for many goods. Weak consumer confidence, falling employment, high rates of interest, and receding auto sales paint a bleak picture for personal expenditure in the first quarter.
- Price increases continued at moderate rates for all of the seasonally adjusted measures of **inflation**. Consumer prices rose 0.7% in January following similar increases in the previous two months, as a respite from food and energy price shocks has unveiled a substantial slowing for many durable and semi-durable goods. Manufacturing prices were little changed in January following a 0.5% increase in December, while the index for raw materials prices recorded a small decline over this period.
- The before-tax **profits** of all industrial corporations receded by 14.0% in the fourth quarter, after a 17.4% reduction in the third. The largest reductions occurred in mining and manufacturing, sectors which have been particularly squeezed in the vice of rising financing and labour costs and price restraints to reduce stocks.
- Nominal business outlays for **plant and equipment** are forecast to slow substantially to a 14% increase in 1982 from 20% in 1981, according to the survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada. There was a distinct narrowing of the sources of growth, as 59% of the increase was forecast in the energy sector. Growth in the non-energy sector was cut in half to 8.4%, as investment in manufacturing, metal mining and trade decelerated sharply.
- **Real Domestic Product** dropped by 0.4% in December, bringing the cumulative slump in output to 2.2% since July. Industrial production fell for the sixth straight month, off 0.5%, although the speed of the descent has slackened, largely in response to the fourth quarter strength in business fixed investment.

(continued)

Summary of Business Cycle Peaks and Troughs in Canada 1950-1981

In this study, we provide monthly reference dates for business cycle expansions and contractions in the Canadian economy since 1950. While there have been some attempts to establish reference cycle dates for Canada in the past, there has been no ongoing effort to rigorously define and update a chronology of the business cycle of absolute increases or decreases in economic activity. The attempt by Statistics Canada to fill this vacuum is not meant to provide 'official' reference cycle dates in the sense that the results are beyond dispute by other institutions or analysts. This chronology stresses the comprehensive nature of economy-wide domestic output as a coincident index of economic activity, as opposed to the study of turning points of virtually all the major leading, coincident, and lagging indicators of economic activity advocated by the National Bureau of Economic Research in the United States. The practical application of this concept, and a more extensive analysis of the theoretical considerations, are considered in depth in the March 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis*.

Table 1
Monthly Reference Dates

Recessions	Expansions
June 1951 to Dec. 1951	Jan. 1952 to May 1953
June 1953 to June 1954	July 1954 to Jan. 1957
Feb. 1957 to Jan. 1958	Feb. 1958 to Mar. 1960
Apr. 1960 to Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961 to May 1974
June 1974 to March 1975	Apr. 1975 to Oct. 1979
Nov. 1979 to June 1980	July 1980 to June 1981

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

ment. **Real new orders** in manufacturing rallied by 2.4% in December due to gains in investment-related industries, while **manufacturing stocks** fell \$86 million in volume following steady increases since January.

- The seasonally adjusted household measure of **employment** fell 0.3% in January, the fifth straight decline. Central Canada continued to feel the worst effects of the contractions due to the concentration there of particularly hard hit sectors such as automobiles and small business. A reversal in labour force participation shaved the unemployment rate to 8.3%, as the number of discouraged workers rose to about 1% of the labour force.

The composite leading index (1971=100) for December suggests that a recovery is not yet imminent, although a few signs persisted from November to indicate that the rate of descent may be moderate in the first quarter. The rate of decline of the leading index decelerated to a 2.47% drop compared to November's decrease of 3.04%. The index now stands at a level of 124.62 compared to 127.79 in November. The deceleration reflects a 3.02% gain in the non-

filtered leading index as significant signs of strength were apparent for business non-residential investment, but an optimistic interpretation of other gains that occurred, related to residential construction, furniture and appliance sales and the money supply, is tenuous for a variety of reasons. The outlook for exports and for the automotive sector remains particularly bleak, and, with the exception of industries that produce goods related to business investment, the manufacturing sector shows few signs of recovery.

* All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

Financial Institutions

Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

	4th Quarter 1981	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from 3rd Quarter 1981
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	27,888,261	1,126,683	4.2	-100,386
Total assets	43,640,741	4,649,758	11.9	-407,692
Demand deposits	8,920,116	753,080	9.2	344,117
Term deposits	30,015,416	3,399,941	12.8	-682,634
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	17,310,978	4,562,008	35.2	765,904
Total assets	20,691,157	4,941,026	30.7	778,278
Demand deposits	530,049	-36,159	-6.2	29,359
Term deposits	12,546,854	3,082,526	32.5	773,325
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	717,491	-365,176	-33.6	-17,090
Total assets	1,322,690	-682,175	-34.0	-234,487
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & Commercial	3,753,585	253,210	7.2	137,107
Consumer	3,736,721	678,839	22.3	257,483
Wholesale Financing	2,131,541	-47,376	-2.2	-298,886
Small Loans Act	23,433	-80,328	-77.3	-10,379
Other Personal Loans	1,108,343	-115,600	-9.3	-34,073
Total Assets	14,817,593	964,085	6.9	-15,775
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	1,659,000	214,552	14.3	82,582
Total assets	2,380,735	232,928	10.7	91,564
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Preferred Shares	213,390	63,186	42.7	8,595
Canadian common shares	1,337,263	190,201	18.8	30,695
Foreign Preferred & Common Shares	1,149,208	153,878	18.7	47,787
Total Assets	4,962,314	119,047	2.6	-3,769
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	4,795,934	200,343	4.6	21,340
Market	5,021,701	-65,380	-1.3	146,841
Closed-End Funds (Cost)				
Canadian Common Shares	362,668	-41,614	11.4	-13,568
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	616,055	-4,713	-0.8	-1,514
Market	977,476	-182,033	-15.7	22,345
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net Premiums Written	1,586,242	171,869	12.1	144,068
Underwriting Gains	-343,700	-102,542	...	-158,200
Total assets	12,054,666	733,912	6.6	183,219

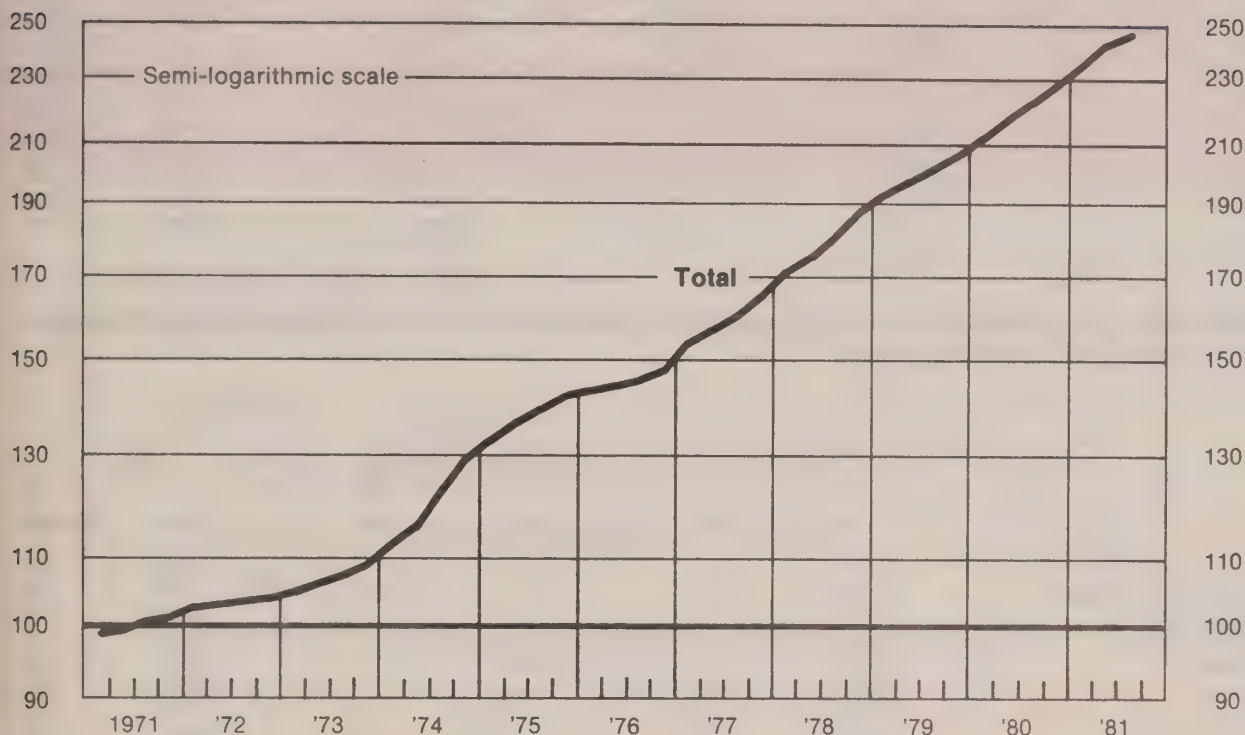
Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication *Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics*, fourth quarter 1981 (61-006, \$7.50/\$30).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, January 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* for the month of January 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes, 1971=100



Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes (1971=100), Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

A new series of base-weighted price indexes relating to purchases of capitalized machinery and equipment by Canadian industries are now available. The quarterly and annual series for 43 industry indexes, five industry aggregate indexes and 22 total level commodity price indexes will be updated quarterly in catalogue 62-007, *Construction Price Statistics*. They also appear on CANSIM in matrices 4000, 4002, 4027 (quarterly) and 4001, 4003, 4040 (annually).

The new series replaces the unpublished 1955=100 industrial machinery and equipment series and the published 1968=100 series for Construction Machinery and Equipment and Forestry Machinery and Equipment. The latter two series will no longer be calculated or published after the December 1982 figures. Users wishing to seek an alternative series are encouraged to contact Prices Division staff.

A more detailed explanation of these new price indexes will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication *Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes by Industry of Purchase, 1971-1979* (62-552, \$7). Prospective users of these series should order their copy from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or from Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A 0S9. Inquiries may be addressed to Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, or L. Graham (613-996-3744). The next releases of these indexes are scheduled for May 25, 1982 and August 20, 1982. (see table on next page)

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 13, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 13, 1982 was 306,340 short tons (277 907 t), down 2.0% from the preceding week's total of 312,510 short tons (283 504 t). The comparable week's total in 1981 was 367,041 short tons (332 974 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 167.2 in the current week, 171.0 a week earlier and 200.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of February 1982 was 6 557 083 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 784 989 kilograms.

For further information, order the February issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	Index				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual
1971	99.2	99.9	100.4	100.5	100.0
1972	102.0	102.3	102.6	103.1	102.5
1973	104.6	106.0	107.3	109.0	106.7
1974	112.7	116.0	123.0	128.8	120.3
1975	132.7	136.4	139.1	141.7	137.5
1976	143.0	143.7	145.3	147.6	144.9
1977	153.6	156.9	160.1	166.2	159.2
1978	172.3	176.4	180.3	187.8	179.2
1979	192.8	196.1	200.3	206.4	198.9
1980	211.6	216.6	221.2	228.3	219.4
1981	234.7	240.7	246.4		

Preliminary Full-time Enrolment and Percentage Change from 1980-81 in Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges

1981-82

	Program					
	Career		University Transfer		Total	
	No.	% Change	No.	% Change	No.	% Change
Newfoundland	1,500	5.0	—	—	1,500	5.0
Prince Edward Island	600	4.5	—	—	600	4.5
Nova Scotia**	1,400	1.0	—	—	1,400	1.0
New Brunswick	1,300	—	—	—	1,300	—
Québec*	69,100	3.5	72,200	7.0	141,300	5.5
Ontario	81,800	6.0	—	—	81,800	6.0
Manitoba	3,000	11.5	—	—	3,000	11.5
Saskatchewan*	2,400	1.5	—	—	2,400	1.5
Alberta	15,100	5.0	2,800	11.0	17,900	6.0
British Columbia*	10,600	8.0	7,800	4.0	18,400	6.0
Canada*	186,900	5.0	82,800	7.0	269,700	5.5

* Includes some estimates.

** Excluding Nova Scotia Agricultural College.

Preliminary Full-time Enrolment in Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Preliminary data on 1981-82 full-time enrolment in postsecondary programs of community colleges show a 5.5% increase from 1980-81. Career program enrolment increased by 5.0% while university transfer programs registered a 7.0% rise.

All provinces registered an increase in enrolment, although in New Brunswick the numbers were very small. Manitoba and British Columbia showed large percentage increases in their career program enrolment (11.5% and 8.0%, respectively), while the largest absolute increase for this type of program was in Ontario (4,800). For university transfer programs the largest percentage increase was in Alberta (11.0%) and the largest absolute increase was in Quebec (4,800).

Data users should note that Nova Scotia Agricultural College is now a degree-granting institution and its enrolment is included in the university student survey. This institution offered both career and university transfer programs.

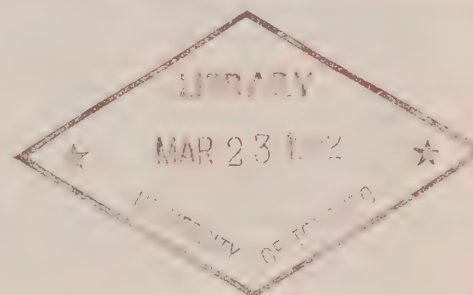
Final figures and more detailed information will be published in *Enrolment in Community Colleges* (81-222, \$6) to be released in the fall of 1982. For further information, contact Doug Lynd or Rebecca Belanger (613-995-9797), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, March 17, 1982

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- 2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, January 1982
- 2 **Grinding Balls**, 1981
- 3 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, January 1982



Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for January 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 52-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, September 1981
- 52-210** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Railway Transport, Part IV, Operating and Traffic Statistics**, 1980
- 61-003p** (N/C) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data)**, Fourth Quarter 1981
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, December 1981
- 68-209** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Provincial Government Finance. Assets, Liabilities, Source and Application of Funds**, 1978-79 and 1979-80 preliminary

Farm Cash Receipts, January 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January 1982 totalled an estimated \$2,313.4 million, down 6% from the January 1981 estimate of \$2,468.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were 7% lower in January 1982 at \$1,633.7 million as lower receipts from wheat and lower Wheat Board payments contributed to the decrease. Partly offsetting was a high payment level of deferred grain receipts (which were liquidated in January 1982).

Cash receipts from livestock sales dropped 5% from January 1981 levels with lower cattle prices contributing to the decrease.

Estimated cash receipts include: receipts from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments; cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982
Prince Edward Island	21.9	15.5
Nova Scotia	19.3	20.7
New Brunswick	14.6	13.4
Quebec	185.4	188.8
Ontario	393.1	384.4
Manitoba	220.3	195.0
Saskatchewan	1,016.9	907.6
Alberta	530.0	511.3
British Columbia	67.3	76.7
Canada	2,468.8	2,313.4

Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$600.1 million in January 1982, down 6.8% from January 1981. Sales were lower in 30 of the 40 departments with the largest decreases for furniture (down 27.4%), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (down 21.2%) and piece goods (down 19.3%). All provinces except Nova Scotia (up 7.1%), Prince Edward Island (up 0.9%) and Alberta (up fractionally) reported decreased sales. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$65.8 million (down 10.2%); Toronto, \$87.8 million (down 8.6%); Winnipeg, \$26.3 million (down 4.7%); and Vancouver, \$68.8 million (down 11.8%).

The selling value of stocks held in January 1982 at \$2,685.0 million showed an increase of 15.7% over January 1981.

For further information, order the January issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Grinding Balls, 1981 — Advance Information

Production of grinding balls during the year 1981 was 125,764 short tons (114 092 t), down from the revised level of 160,398 short tons (145 511 t) in 1980.

Shipments declined to 130,628 short tons (118 504 t) valued at \$61.5 million in 1981 from a revised 150,176 short tons (136 237 t) valued at \$61.0 million in 1980.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

January 1982

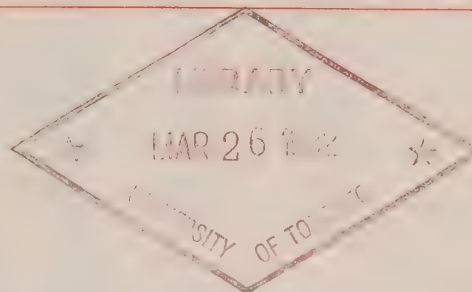
	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Metric tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	32 078	18 402	50 480
Rails and heavy structural shapes	34 961	6 959	41 920
Wire rods	53 275	16 940	70 215
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	19 065	4 939	24 004
Bar-sized shapes	6 580	232	6 812
Concrete reinforcing bars	33 126	--	33 126
Other hot rolled bars	62 198	15 484	77 682
Tie plates and track material	8 815	1	8 816
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	131 092	10 648	141 740
Hot rolled sheets and strip	149 503	6 595	156 098
Cold finished bars	6 921	1 095	8 016
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	137 828	8 798	146 626
Galvanized sheets	89 103	6 973	96 076
Total	764 545	97 066	861 611

* *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, March 18, 1982



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- 4 **Provincial Government Enterprise Finance**, 1979

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, December 1981
 - 35-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island)**, December 1981
 - 62-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, February 1982 — Available Friday, March 19, 1982 at 7 a.m.
 - 64-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, December 1981
 - 64-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, December 1981
- (continued on page 4)

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

January 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					Feb. '81 to Jan. '82/ Feb. '80 to Jan. '81
	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	Jan. '82/ Dec. '81	Jan. '82/ Jan. '81	
Canada, Total	249.0	248.5	232.3	0.2	7.2	9.6
Materials	239.4	238.8	225.2	0.3	6.3	9.4
Labour	266.2	266.0	245.1	0.1	8.6	9.3
Atlantic Provinces, Total	272.2	271.4	249.9	0.3	8.9	11.1
Materials	248.0	246.8	232.3	0.5	6.8	9.9
Labour	314.1	314.1	280.3	—	12.1	12.9
Quebec, Total	249.9	247.8	235.6	0.8	6.1	8.2
Materials	240.2	237.6	229.3	1.1	4.8	7.7
Labour	268.0	266.9	247.5	0.4	8.3	8.9
Ontario, Total	240.4	241.2	225.2	-0.3	6.7	9.2
Materials	237.5	238.6	222.4	-0.5	6.8	10.0
Labour	245.5	245.5	229.9	—	6.8	8.0
Prairie Provinces, Total	263.1	261.8	242.5	0.5	8.5	10.6
Materials	242.6	240.8	225.4	0.7	7.6	11.0
Labour	302.7	302.7	275.6	—	9.8	10.0
British Columbia, Total	249.1	248.1	231.1	0.4	7.8	11.1
Materials	236.3	234.7	224.4	0.7	5.3	10.8
Labour	271.8	271.8	243.1	—	11.8	11.5

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Telephone Statistics, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$613.1 million in January 1982, up 18.8% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 17.1% to \$424.6 million. Net operating revenue at \$188.5 million showed an increase of 22.7% over January 1981. Telephone toll messages increased 5.9% to 119.6 million.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in February 1982 reached 5.7 billion, up from 5.2 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars decreased to 37.5 million in the latest month from 37.8 million in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drinks, February 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in February 1982 was 24,474,000 gallons (1 112 627 hectolitres), down from 24,675,000 gallons (1 121 743 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,223,752	2,334,384	4,558,136
Short tons, 1981	2,570,977	2,425,404	4,996,381
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 017 354	2 117 717	4 135 071
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 332 351	2 200 289	4 532 640
% change	-13.5	-3.7	-8.8
Cars, 1982	33,246	31,536	64,782
Cars, 1981	39,482	33,767	73,249
% change	-15.8	-6.6	-11.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	147,372	67,196	214,568
Short tons, 1981	156,430	55,132	211,562
Metric tonnes, 1982	133 694	60 959	194 653
Metric tonnes, 1981	141 911	50 015	191 926
% change	-5.8	21.9	1.4
Cars, 1982	4,088	1,865	5,953
Cars, 1981	4,805	2,004	6,809
% change	-14.9	-6.9	-12.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	19,782,119	19,334,024	39,116,143
Short tons, 1981	22,405,661	22,085,294	44,490,955
Metric tonnes, 1982	17 946 036	17 539 531	35 485 567
Metric tonnes, 1981	20 326 074	20 035 442	40 361 516
% change	-11.7	-12.5	-12.1
Cars, 1982	292,787	260,624	553,411
Cars, 1981	346,076	307,065	653,141
% change	-15.4	-15.1	-15.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	1,209,243	616,921	1,826,164
Short tons, 1981	1,277,980	546,217	1,824,197
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 097 007	559 661	1 656 668
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 159 364	495 520	1 654 884
% change	-5.4	12.9	0.1
Cars, 1982	35,352	20,202	55,554
Cars, 1981	39,699	20,155	59,854
% change	-10.9	0.2	-7.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 7, 1982 — (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 7, 1982 totalled 4.1 million t (4.6 million short tons), down 8.8% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 13.5% and in the West by 3.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 5.8% and increased in the West by 21.9%, with an overall national increase of 1.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1 — March 7, 1982 totalled 35.5 million t (39.1 million short tons), a drop of 12.1% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.2%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1979 — Advance Information

Sales of goods and services by the 108 provincial and territorial government enterprises in 1979 increased by 15.7% over the previous year to \$16,053 million (out of total income of \$17,898 million). Total expenditures before allowance for income tax were \$15,237 million.

After-tax profits of \$2,635 million in 1979 showed an increase of \$456 million (20.9%) over 1978. A large part of the increase came from the larger electric power enterprises and provincial liquor authorities.

For further information, order *Provincial Government Enterprise Finance* (61-204, \$7), or contact R.C. Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Dental Hygienists, 1981 — Advance Information

Data on dental hygienists in Canada for 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact Peter J. Paddon (613-995-9551), Senior Analyst, Health Manpower Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, January 1982

66-001 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, October-December 1981

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- 5 **Manufacturers of Structural Concrete Products**, 1980
- 6 **Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations**, 1980
- 6 **Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair Shops**, 1980



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, January 1982

(continued on page 7)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

January 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	38.8	8.9	1.0	6.6	23.0	42.1	19.8
Prince Edward Island	10.4	0.3	0.2	2.8	2.1	19.9	7.0
Nova Scotia	90.1	6.2	4.9	13.9	32.6	133.7	126.2
New Brunswick	71.6	1.6	2.0	10.1	25.0	93.2	162.5
Quebec	601.4	51.5	11.3	58.0	164.1	726.3	376.9
Ontario	922.8	69.7	21.9	34.8	229.3	645.9	169.0
Manitoba	107.7	2.5	5.6	18.2	41.9	30.8	31.3
Saskatchewan	106.4	0.1	5.6	28.3	40.3	28.3	1.1
Alberta	362.9	39.1	22.1	10.2	173.7	16.9	1.4
British Columbia	277.6	25.4	20.2	15.4	149.8	98.7	143.5
Yukon	2.5	1.2	0.1	2.5	1.4	5.0	—
Northwest Territories	2.4	0.9	3.3	1.6	7.7	6.2	—
Canada-1982	2 594.6	207.4	98.2	202.4	890.9	1 847.0	1 038.7
Canada-1981	2 890.4	197.2	116.7	222.3	1 009.3	2 165.1	1 296.5
% Change 1982/1981	-10.2	5.1	-15.8	-9.0	-11.7	-14.7	-19.9

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	0.6	0.4	141.2	2.0	16.9	19.9
Prince Edward Island	—	0.1	0.6	43.4	0.9	3.1	6.4
Nova Scotia	0.1	1.8	8.4	417.9	9.5	35.4	45.2
New Brunswick	—	1.3	5.6	372.9	4.8	26.4	40.4
Quebec	9.0	11.1	171.4	2 181.0	110.0	189.1	302.3
Ontario	12.9	26.9	280.1	2 413.3	97.9	324.1	500.8
Manitoba	1.4	2.8	4.9	247.1	3.2	29.1	75.4
Saskatchewan	—	3.7	14.5	228.3	1.9	19.0	85.5
Alberta	5.4	8.1	64.0	703.8	17.0	87.9	258.0
British Columbia	4.1	7.0	28.5	770.2	21.7	61.4	194.5
Yukon	—	—	-0.7	12.0	—	0.4	2.1
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	1.0	23.2	0.1	0.5	1.8
Canada-1982	32.9	63.5	578.7	7 554.3	269.0	793.3	1 532.3
Canada-1981	49.9	77.9	667.5	8 692.8	352.3	859.8	1 678.3
% Change 1982/1981	-34.1	-18.5	-13.3	-13.1	-23.6	-7.7	-8.7

Refined Petroleum Products, January 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products fell 13.1% in January 1982 to 7 554.3 thousand cubic metres from 8 692.8 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 8 306.1 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 12.2% from 9 456.3 thousand cubic metres in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, December 1981 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada in December 1981 decreased to 36.0 TW.h from 36.4 TW.h in December 1980. Hydro generation increased 0.2% while thermal production decreased 4.2%.

Total generation in 1981 reached 377.6 TW.h, up 3.0% from the 1980 level.

For further information, order the December issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Men's Clothing Contractors Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2432		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	150	146	-2.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,095	7,188	-11.2
Man-hours paid	000's	16,267	14,201	-12.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	76,589	72,947	-4.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	979	1,195	22.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	12,214	10,761	-11.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	121,596	112,953	-7.1
Value added	\$000	108,346	101,209	-6.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,449	7,510	-11.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	82,560	79,264	-4.0
Total value added	\$000	108,077	101,006	-6.5

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Men's Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-216, \$4.50).

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, February 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during February 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 357 700 tonnes
- Durum, 175 500 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 533 200 tonnes
- Oats, 30 500 tonnes
- Barley, 573 100 tonnes
- Rye, 35 600 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 21 600 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 203 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1981 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$28.0 million in October 1981, down 17.7% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$508.6 million were up 9.7% from the 1980 level.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by 0.7% in October 1981; freight train-miles showed an increase of 4.2%; and freight car-miles decreased 3.1%. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.884 cents, up

from 2.700 cents in October 1980. Revenue passenger-miles decreased by 20.2% to 106.1 million.

For further information, order the October issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Criminal Court Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Partial Criminal Court statistics on cases completed during 1980 are now available for British Columbia and Quebec.

For further information, contact the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-995-1067), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Prefabricated Buildings (Wood Frame Construction)

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2543		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	103	102	-1.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,606	3,023	-16.2
Man-hours paid	000's	7,495	6,219	-17.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	48,537	44,065	-9.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,243	2,232	-0.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	224,218	195,307	-13.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	347,573	294,730	-15.2
Value added	\$000	118,570	96,972	-18.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,856	4,194	-13.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	72,592	68,329	-6.0
Total value added	\$000	136,649	129,320	-5.4

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1980 (35-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2733		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	106	114	7.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,000	5,314	6.3
Man-hours paid	000's	10,429	10,985	5.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	67,462	78,274	16.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,749	7,563	31.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	319,908	385,927	20.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	497,848	616,482	23.8
Value added	\$000	179,372	225,795	25.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,457	6,882	6.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	94,793	114,154	20.4
Total value added	\$000	183,310	227,331	24.0

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers*, 1980 (36-207, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Printing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2860		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	2,341	2,488	6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	36,404	38,709	6.3
Man-hours paid	000's	72,301	76,130	5.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	538,971	628,009	16.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,365	19,935	21.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	947,729	1,172,657	23.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,225,353	2,675,423	20.2
Value added	\$000	1,283,091	1,505,318	17.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	48,093	50,991	6.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	759,734	886,298	16.7
Total value added	\$000	1,293,033	1,520,803	17.6

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries*, 1980 (36-203, \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3090		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	609	634	4.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	18,374	18,625	1.4
Man-hours paid	000's	37,792	39,207	3.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	252,839	291,950	15.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	22,549	26,456	17.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	701,817	754,440	7.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,360,951	1,534,356	12.7
Value added	\$000	666,099	766,310	15.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	23,705	24,216	2.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	353,120	410,257	16.2
Total value added	\$000	684,819	808,282	18.0

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries*, 1980 (41-228, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Small Electrical Appliances Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3310		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	66	62	-6.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,363	3,176	-5.6
Man-hours paid	000's	6,848	6,439	-6.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	43,292	44,856	3.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,127	3,583	14.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	171,477	164,387	-4.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	297,727	307,134	3.2
Value added	\$000	132,063	137,691	4.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,161	5,167	0.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	70,961	78,056	9.9
Total value added	\$000	207,823	217,405	4.6

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances*, 1980 (43-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Structural Concrete Products

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3542		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	42	46	9.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,870	1,862	-0.4
Man-hours paid	000's	3,931	3,757	-4.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	34,288	36,032	5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,569	3,021	17.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	57,048	54,968	-3.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	152,895	159,033	4.0
Value added	\$000	95,866	92,689	-3.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,392	2,502	4.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	45,020	50,329	11.8
Total value added	\$000	94,830	92,846	-2.1

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Concrete Products Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3770		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	81	80	-1.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,676	3,657	-0.5
Man-hours paid	000's	7,616	7,694	1.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	41,257	48,415	17.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,363	2,902	22.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	136,237	163,075	19.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	418,467	503,832	20.4
Value added	\$000	281,840	344,357	22.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,084	6,966	-1.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	100,195	113,498	13.3
Total value added	\$000	322,761	386,160	19.6

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1980* (35-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair Shops Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2611		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	763	837	9.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,124	3,241	3.7
Man-hours paid	000's	6,524	6,862	5.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	27,403	31,960	16.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	—	—	—
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	40,773	47,396	16.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	76,943	91,210	18.5
Value added	\$000	36,170	43,815	21.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,124	3,241	3.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	27,403	31,960	16.6
Total value added	\$000	36,170	43,815	21.1

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Household Furniture Manufacturers, 1980* (35-212, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, January 1982

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, January 1982

42-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Agricultural Implement Industry**, 1980

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, December 1981

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, December 1981

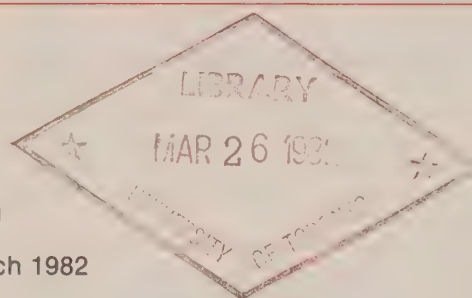
66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, January 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, March 22, 1982

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- 2 **Consumer Price Index, February 1982**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, January 1982

33-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Leather Tanneries, 1980**

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, January 1982

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard**, January 1982

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, January 1982

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, January 1982

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, January 1982

52-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Railway Transport: Part III — Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, 1980**

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, January 1982

(continued on page 7)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of March 1982 amounted to 29 233 tonnes, down from 29 544 tonnes last month and 51 124 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Federal Government Finance, 1980-81 — Advance Information

The federal government posted a deficit of \$9,519 million for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1981, on a financial management basis. Gross general revenue amounted to \$58,361 million, an increase of \$8,658 million over the previous year. Gross general expenditure was \$67,880 million, up \$10,703 million from the 1979-80 fiscal year.

The publication *Federal Government Finance, 1980* (68-211) will be released at a later date. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, February 1982

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 1.2% in February 1982 to a level of 252.7, up from the level of 249.7 registered in January. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between February 1981 and February 1982 stood at 11.6%, up slightly from the 11.4% registered between January 1981 and January 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher food prices, increased housing charges and higher clothing prices. The food index accelerated significantly between early January and early February, advancing by 2.0% after registering an increase of 1.0% between early December and January. The all-items-excluding-food index increased by 0.9% in the latest month, up from the advance of 0.6% registered in the previous month.

Higher prices for fresh produce, most notably for salad vegetables and citrus fruit, in part reflecting the mid-January Florida freeze, were largely responsible for the 2.2% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. As well, the intensity of price competition among major supermarkets in several urban centres declined in mid-January resulting in price increases for such items as bread, milk, turkey and sugar among others. Prices for selected pork cuts increased while those for beef declined. Increased prices were also noted for selected dairy products largely reflecting the delayed impact of the January 1st increase in industrial milk prices. In February, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 5.4% above its level of February 1981. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.8% in February, up 9.9% over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 6.4% above its level of February

1981, up from the 6.1% increase registered between January 1981 and January 1982.

Higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with increased clothing prices, were the major contributing factors to the 0.9% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Within the clothing component, price increases were recorded for selected women's and men's wear items, in part reflecting price increases for items which were marked on special in the previous month. Other notable increases in the all-items-excluding-food index included higher prices for package holiday trips, higher prices for selected health care items, increased barbering and hairdressing charges and higher prices for selected household furnishings and equipment. Increases in domestic gas and electricity rates were reported in several urban centres while telephone rates rose in the provinces of Newfoundland and New Brunswick. Vehicle registration fees increased in the provinces of Newfoundland and Quebec. Higher fees for local transit and taxi services were registered in several urban centres while beer prices rose in the provinces of Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. As well, prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises increased in most urban centres. Marginally dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected new North American built automobiles reflecting the impact of manufacturers' rebates. Between February 1981 and February 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 13.2%, up marginally from the 13.1% increase registered between January 1981 and January 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 1.3% while that for services increased by 1.1%. As a result, between February 1981 and February 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 10.2% while that for services rose by 13.7%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 1.1% between January and February: this comprised a 1.6% rise in the food index and a 1.0% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between January and February, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.6% in Vancouver to 1.4% in Regina, Saskatoon and Edmonton. Twelve of the 15 cities reported increases of 1.0% or more. The lower than national average increase in Vancouver primarily reflected the impact of food prices which advanced by only 0.6%. Higher domestic gas rates were reported in Regina and Edmonton while beer prices rose in St. John's, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary. Higher taxi fares were registered in Halifax, Saint John and Ottawa while local transit fares rose in Halifax and Toronto.

City CPI increases for the 12-month period February 1981 to February 1982 ranged from 9.8% in Winnipeg to 13.0% in Quebec City.

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981
All Items	252.7	249.7	226.4	1.2	11.6
Food	301.2	295.4	283.2	2.0	6.4
All-items excluding food	236.0	233.8	208.5	0.9	13.2
Housing	244.6	242.5	214.6	0.9	14.0
Clothing	197.9	193.2	187.0	2.4	5.8
Transportation	259.6	258.8	222.5	0.3	16.7
Health and personal care	233.7	230.6	211.2	1.3	10.7
Recreation, reading and education	200.6	198.0	185.0	1.3	8.4
Tobacco and alcohol	229.4	227.4	195.3	0.9	17.5
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.40	0.40	0.44		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	337.1				

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes In the All-Items Index, by City**St. John's**

The rise of 1.0% in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food, cigarettes, beer purchased from stores and clothing. Within food, higher prices were observed notably for pork, other meat and fresh produce. Increased shelter charges and higher electricity and telephone rates were also reported. Between February 1981 and February 1982, the all-items index rose 11.6%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Advances in food and clothing prices, shelter charges and electricity rates accounted for most of the 1.2% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for meat, fresh produce and bread were observed in food. Price increases were also noted for liquor in licensed premises and newspapers. Between February 1981 and February 1982, the all-items index rose 12.0%.

Halifax

The 1.0% increase in the all-items index is explained largely by higher prices for food and clothing and by increased shelter charges. The food index rose mainly due to higher prices for fresh produce, bread, pork and eggs. Local transit fares, taxi fares and selected recreational expenses also rose while new car prices fell. The all-items index rose 9.9% from February 1981.

Saint John

The 1.0% increase in the all-items index reflected mainly higher prices for food and cigarettes, combined with increases in shelter charges, telephone rates, taxi fares and selected recreational expenses. Higher prices for beef and fresh produce largely explained the rise in the food index. Prices on new cars fell. The all-items index rose 11.6% from February 1981.

Quebec City

Higher prices for food and clothing combined with increased owned accommodation charges, vehicle insurance premiums and vehicle registration fees

accounted for the bulk of the 1.2% increase in the all-items index. Price advances for fresh produce, turkey and soft drinks largely explained the rise in the food index. From February 1981, the all-items index rose 13.0%.

Montreal

The main contributors to the 1.3% rise in the all-items index were higher prices for food and clothing combined with increased owned accommodation charges, vehicle insurance premiums and vehicle registration fees. Within food, higher prices for fresh produce, poultry, pork and restaurant meals were observed. From February 1981 the all-items index rose 12.3%.

Ottawa

The all-items index rose 0.9% due largely to higher prices for food and clothing as well as to increased shelter charges and electricity rates. Vehicle insurance premiums, taxi fares and selected travel-holiday expenses also rose. Within food, price advances for fresh vegetables, bread, turkey and pork were observed while beef and chicken prices declined. Between February 1981 and February 1982, the all-items index rose 10.6%.

Toronto

Higher prices for food, notably for fresh produce, pork and restaurant meals, combined with higher prices for clothing and advances in vehicle insurance premiums and owned accommodation charges were largely responsible for the 1.3% rise in the all-items index. The all-items index recorded a rise of 11.5% from February 1981.

Thunder Bay

The 0.9% increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to advances in food prices, shelter charges, electricity rates and furniture prices. Higher

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		February 1982 from	
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services	252.7	1.2	11.6
Goods	259.0	1.3	10.2
Durable goods	192.6	-0.1	7.6
Semi-durable goods	192.1	2.3	7.3
Non-durable goods	299.3	1.5	12.0
Non-durable goods excluding food	276.9	0.7	18.6
Goods excluding food	226.6	0.8	12.3
Services	244.4	1.1	13.7
Services excluding shelter	257.4	1.3	13.5
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	236.0	0.9	13.2
All-items excluding energy	243.8	1.3	10.4
All-items excluding food and energy	223.2	1.0	11.9
All-items excluding housing	256.9	1.3	10.4
All-items excluding shelter	258.1	1.3	11.1
Energy	382.8	0.3	23.8
Food and energy	322.7	1.5	11.0
Footwear	207.7	2.0	6.3

prices for fresh produce and bread largely explained the rise in the food index. Higher cigarette and alcoholic beverage prices were also observed. The all-items index recorded a gain of 10.9% from February 1981.

Winnipeg

The 1.1% rise in the all-items index was largely accounted for by advances in the prices of food, furniture, selected men's wear and beer purchased from stores coupled with higher shelter charges. The food index rose largely in response to higher prices for fresh produce, meat, bread and soft drinks. From February 1981 the all-items index rose 9.8%.

Regina

The 1.4% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher domestic gas rates, increased shelter charges and higher prices for food, clothing and alcoholic beverages. The rise in the food index was due largely to higher prices for fresh vegetables and meat. Between February 1981 and February 1982, the all-items index rose 10.9%.

Saskatoon

Higher prices for food, in particular for fresh produce and meat, combined with higher prices for clothing and alcoholic beverages accounted for the bulk of the 1.4% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices were also observed for rented accommodation, furniture, major household appliances and gasoline. A rise of 10.9% was registered by the all-items index from February 1981.

Edmonton

The rise of 1.4% in the all-items index originated largely from higher rates for domestic gas, increased shelter charges and higher prices for food and clothing. Higher prices for fresh produce, beef and res-

taurant meals largely explained the rise in the food index. Prices for alcoholic beverages and selected personal care services also rose. Between February 1981 and February 1982, the all-items index rose 11.6%.

Calgary

Increased shelter charges and higher prices for food, especially for meat, fresh produce and restaurant meals, along with increased prices for clothing and alcoholic beverages were the main contributors to the 1.2% increase in the all-items index. Prices for major household appliances and selected personal care services also rose. From February 1981 to February 1982, the all-items index advanced 12.6%.

Vancouver

Higher shelter charges, increased clothing prices and higher food prices, particularly for fresh produce and restaurant meals impacted noticeably on the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Prices of major household appliances, newspapers and selected recreational items also advanced while new car and gasoline prices declined. The all-items index was up 12.9% from February 1981.

For further information, order the February issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 5-6)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.0
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.3	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.6
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
May	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.6	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.7
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.5
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.6
April	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	1.0	-0.2	0.5	1.0	1.2
October	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0.2	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.6	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.0

¹ For information on seasonal procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

² For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	House- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
February 1982 index	270.3	329.1	279.7	187.8	253.6	242.9	194.4	235.8
January 1982 index	267.5	324.6	277.5	183.3	253.9	239.0	191.0	231.4
% change from January 1982	1.0	1.4	0.8	2.5	-0.1	1.6	1.8	1.9
% change from February 1981	11.6	5.5	15.2	5.7	14.0	7.1	8.7	18.8
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
February 1982 index	202.2	207.6	208.0	166.2	217.9	194.1	171.3	200.7
January 1982 index	199.9	203.7	206.0	162.5	218.6	192.0	169.3	199.4
% change from January 1982	1.2	1.9	1.0	2.3	-0.3	1.1	1.2	0.7
% change from February 1981	12.0	7.9	13.3	6.7	14.7	12.5	10.9	21.3
Halifax								
February 1982 index	244.4	294.1	242.0	190.1	247.1	227.6	189.6	204.5
January 1982 index	242.0	290.0	240.5	184.8	247.2	222.2	187.3	203.7
% change from January 1982	1.0	1.4	0.6	2.9	0.0	2.4	1.2	0.4
% change from February 1981	9.9	4.0	13.2	5.4	12.7	13.8	8.2	11.0
Saint John								
February 1982 index	253.4	304.2	259.2	181.7	243.0	225.7	212.4	216.3
January 1982 index	250.8	297.9	256.7	180.6	243.5	224.8	210.0	214.6
% change from January 1982	1.0	2.1	1.0	0.6	-0.2	0.4	1.1	0.8
% change from February 1981	11.6	5.8	16.5	5.2	12.4	11.5	10.3	18.4
Quebec								
February 1982 index	252.7	307.6	246.0	173.3	272.3	228.5	198.9	230.2
January 1982 index	249.8	303.0	244.6	166.4	270.5	223.6	196.7	230.9
% change from January 1982	1.2	1.5	0.6	4.1	0.7	2.2	1.1	-0.3
% change from February 1981	13.0	8.8	14.5	5.6	22.5	8.7	8.6	15.5
Montreal								
February 1982 index	251.8	308.3	232.6	194.2	269.4	234.6	200.5	238.4
January 1982 index	248.5	302.7	230.6	188.4	268.5	229.5	196.9	236.7
% change from January 1982	1.3	1.8	0.9	3.1	0.3	2.2	1.8	0.7
% change from February 1981	12.3	8.4	12.8	6.5	20.9	10.7	7.9	16.7
Ottawa								
February 1982 index	245.2	283.9	237.1	217.6	255.8	219.9	195.9	229.8
January 1982 index	242.9	280.2	235.0	214.7	255.2	216.9	193.1	228.8
% change from January 1982	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.4	0.2	1.4	1.4	0.4
% change from February 1981	10.6	5.5	13.7	5.1	14.8	10.1	8.4	15.2
Toronto								
February 1982 index	250.3	288.5	242.7	200.2	260.7	248.7	202.2	229.5
January 1982 index	247.1	281.3	240.7	195.4	259.0	248.1	199.9	226.7
% change from January 1982	1.3	2.6	0.8	2.5	0.7	0.2	1.2	1.2
% change from February 1981	11.5	4.8	15.2	5.3	16.5	10.2	8.5	17.8
Thunder Bay								
February 1982 index	248.8	287.2	243.4	191.6	266.9	234.9	201.2	227.7
January 1982 index	246.6	284.4	239.9	190.4	267.1	234.0	199.4	225.2
% change from January 1982	0.9	1.0	1.5	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.9	1.1
% change from February 1981	10.9	6.5	12.7	6.9	14.5	10.3	9.0	15.3
Winnipeg								
February 1982 index	246.8	284.1	251.6	204.2	247.7	224.9	194.5	219.5
January 1982 index	244.1	275.2	249.9	203.2	248.9	221.6	194.0	214.7
% change from January 1982	1.1	3.2	0.7	0.5	-0.5	1.5	0.3	2.2
% change from February 1981	9.8	5.1	11.9	2.4	14.8	8.3	8.4	16.3
Regina								
February 1982 index	249.2	285.6	246.2	206.6	249.1	233.7	218.5	228.5
January 1982 index	245.7	281.4	241.7	204.8	247.9	229.1	216.2	223.5
% change from January 1982	1.4	1.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	2.0	1.1	2.2
% change from February 1981	10.9	7.5	14.3	6.5	10.9	11.1	8.2	13.0
Saskatoon								
February 1982 index	245.6	285.0	244.2	201.7	246.0	220.7	211.4	225.7
January 1982 index	242.3	276.6	243.0	195.4	244.9	220.4	210.2	219.9
% change from January 1982	1.4	3.0	0.5	3.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	2.6
% change from February 1981	10.9	7.5	12.7	7.6	12.6	12.3	8.3	13.8

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	House- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Edmonton								
February 1982 index	255.0	284.0	275.4	215.0	250.1	216.5	202.1	204.8
January 1982 index	251.5	279.2	269.9	211.5	251.2	212.1	200.3	200.8
% change from January 1982	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.7	-0.4	2.1	0.9	2.0
% change from February 1981	11.6	6.7	14.5	5.2	14.5	12.0	7.3	20.2
Calgary								
February 1982 index	254.2	281.4	272.5	211.2	249.5	225.9	201.9	212.4
January 1982 index	251.1	276.1	269.7	206.3	250.0	220.4	200.1	208.0
% change from January 1982	1.2	1.9	1.0	2.4	-0.2	2.5	0.9	2.1
% change from February 1981	12.6	6.8	16.3	5.2	15.2	11.8	9.4	19.0
Vancouver								
February 1982 index	255.8	296.0	249.5	208.7	268.9	233.4	192.6	235.9
January 1982 index	254.3	294.2	247.9	202.6	269.7	231.2	190.7	236.0
% change from January 1982	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.0	-0.3	1.0	1.0	0.0
% change from February 1981	12.9	8.0	15.5	8.7	16.1	12.0	8.9	20.5

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

² 1974=100.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

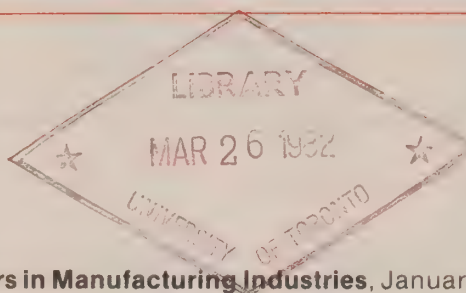
61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1981**

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 3, Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1980**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, March 23, 1982



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- 2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, January 1982
- 2 **Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles**, February 1982
- 3 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, December 1981
- 4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending March 20, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, February 1982

41-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, February 1982

43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, January 1982

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, November 1981

72-005 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Estimates of Labour Income**, October-December 1981

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1981

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Dec. 1981r	Jan.-Dec. 1980	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	89.4	108.3	-17.5	1,214.4	1,049.6	15.7
Nova Scotia	272.2	297.1	-8.4	3,744.2	3,490.2	7.3
New Brunswick	271.5	296.7	-8.5	3,870.9	3,613.5	7.1
Quebec	3,770.2	3,974.3	-5.1	49,025.3	44,119.5	11.1
Ontario	6,792.4	7,250.2	-6.3	93,310.2	81,630.9	14.3
Manitoba	348.3	396.2	-12.1	4,860.6	4,298.6	13.1
Saskatchewan	168.5	191.9	-12.2	2,427.4	2,067.7	17.4
Alberta	942.6	1,052.2	-10.4	12,958.1	10,572.3	22.6
British Columbia	1,182.9	1,398.3	-15.4	16,534.3	15,877.8	4.1
Canada¹	13,856.2	14,985.5	-7.5	188,237.7	166,982.6	12.7

¹ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries dropped 4.3% in January 1982 to a seasonally adjusted level of \$14,729.1 million from the revised December value of \$15,396.4 million. In durable goods industries, the preliminary estimate of \$6,051.5 million was 6.6% lower than the revised December estimate of \$6,478.9 million, reflecting substantially lower new orders in metal fabricating and transportation equipment industries; however, there were increases recorded for primary metals and in the electrical products industries. New orders for non-durable goods industries were estimated at \$8,677.6 million, down 2.7% from \$8,917.5 million (revised) in December.

Canadian manufacturers' shipments in January 1982 were estimated at \$15,166.7 million, down 1.4% from the revised December level of \$15,381.9 million. Shipments of durable goods decreased 1.1% to \$6,434.2 million from \$6,507.2 million in December as increases of \$89.2 million for primary metals and \$44.1 million for electrical products were more than offset by declines of \$87.3 million for transportation equipment and \$60.3 million for non-metallic mineral products. Shipments of non-durable goods were down 1.1% to \$8,732.5 million from \$8,874.7 million, led by decreases of \$59.8 million for chemicals and chemical products and \$53.1 million for paper and allied products.

The backlog of unfilled orders in January was \$18,468.1 million, seasonally adjusted, 2.3% lower than the month-earlier level of \$18,905.7 million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries declined 2.3% to \$16,157.5 million from \$16,540.2 million, while those in non-durable goods industries also decreased 2.3% to \$2,310.6 million from \$2,365.5 million a month earlier.

At the end of January, the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers was \$33,359.5 million, seasonally adjusted, 0.2% lower than \$33,418.9 million (revised) in December. Total inventory held decreased

0.3%, with declines in the value of raw materials (-0.8%), goods in process (-0.8%) and finished products (-0.9%).

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments rose from 2.17:1 (revised) in December to 2.20:1 at the end of January, equalling the record high level previously posted in January and March of 1975. The ratio of finished products to shipments at the end of January was 0.76:1 compared to the revised value of 0.74:1 for December.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in January 1982 were estimated at \$13,856.2 million, up 1.3% from the January 1981 value of \$13,676.2 million.

For further information, order the January issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H. D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(continued)

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 949 tonnes or 642 286 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in February 1982, compared to 3 924 tonnes or 711 640 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Nov. 1981	Jan. 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	13,856.2	14,985.5	15,758.5	13,676.2
Non-durable	8,122.1	8,803.7	9,199.2	7,880.3
Durable	5,734.1	6,181.6	6,559.3	5,795.9
New Orders: Total	14,081.1	14,754.3	15,056.3	14,191.6
Non-durable	8,149.0	8,835.8	9,163.6	7,881.2
Durable	5,932.1	5,918.5	5,892.8	6,310.4
Unfilled Orders: Total	18,491.7	18,266.8	18,498.0	18,821.9
Non-durable	2,289.2	2,262.3	2,230.2	2,347.5
Durable	16,202.6	16,004.5	16,267.8	16,474.5
Inventory Owned: Total	33,571.7	33,308.4	32,860.0	29,596.8
Non-durable	16,347.5	16,070.9	15,817.8	14,517.2
Durable	17,224.2	17,237.5	17,042.2	15,079.6
Inventory Held: Total	35,072.9	34,821.9	34,581.9	31,183.2
Raw materials	14,417.3	14,705.0	14,488.4	12,948.8
Goods in process	9,188.0	9,087.9	9,397.6	8,574.2
Finished products	11,467.6	11,028.9	10,695.9	9,660.2
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,166.7	15,381.9	15,659.7	14,633.1
Non-durable	8,732.5	8,874.7	9,154.8	8,371.6
Durable	6,434.2	6,507.2	6,504.9	6,261.5
New Orders: Total	14,729.1	15,396.4	15,097.9	14,516.3
Non-durable	8,677.6	8,917.5	9,175.7	8,301.6
Durable	6,051.5	6,478.9	5,922.2	6,214.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	18,468.1	18,905.7	18,891.2	18,798.3
Non-durable	2,310.6	2,365.5	2,322.7	2,379.8
Durable	16,157.5	16,540.2	16,568.5	16,418.5
Inventory Owned: Total	33,359.5	33,418.9	33,306.5	29,384.9
Non-durable	16,267.6	16,200.0	16,090.2	14,468.2
Durable	17,091.9	17,218.9	17,216.3	14,916.7
Inventory Held: Total	34,879.9	34,973.1	34,981.6	30,988.4
Raw materials	14,336.5	14,456.1	14,515.9	12,868.1
Goods in process	9,079.2	9,156.8	9,348.3	8,486.5
Finished products	11,464.2	11,360.2	11,117.4	9,633.8
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.20	2.17	2.13	2.01
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.76	0.74	0.71	0.66

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1981 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during December 1981 amounted to 7 266 800 cubic metres, down 2.4% from 7 441 900 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 9 876.6 million cubic metres in the latest month, a decrease of 1.8% from 10 054.9 million cubic metres in December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 20, 1982 — Advance Information

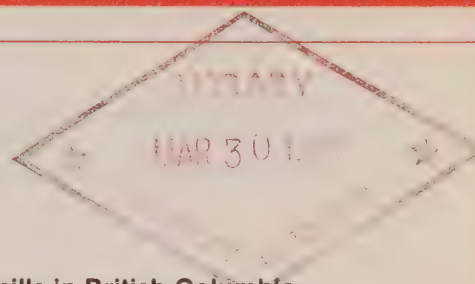
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 20, 1982 was 309,353 short tons (280 640 t), up 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 306,340 short tons (277 907 t) but a drop of 15.6% from the year-earlier level of 366,595 short tons (332 569 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 168.8 in the current week, 167.2 a week earlier and 200.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, March 24, 1982



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- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1982**

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Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 728.4 million feet board measure (1 718.8 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in January 1982, down from 1,039.8 million feet board measure (2 453.7 cubic metres) a year earlier.

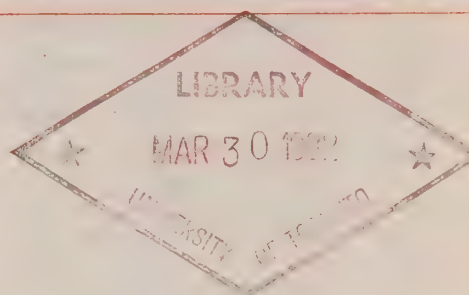
For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, March 25, 1982

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- 2 **Gross Domestic Product, January 1982**
- 2 **Export Clearances of the Major Grains, February 1982**
- 4 **Industrial Production, January 1982**
- 4 **Mineral Wool, February 1982**
- 4 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1982**
- 5 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending March 14, 1982**
- 5 **Merchandising Businesses Survey: Agents and Brokers, 1980**
- 6 **Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1980-81**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts, January 1982**
- 23-207** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Fur Production, Season 1980-81**
- 25-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1982**
- 31-003** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1981**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1982**
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1982**

(continued on page 6)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Jan. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
	(\$ millions)				
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	118,416.9	118,475.0	118,717.9	118,071.2	117,249.8
1 Agriculture	3,056.9	3,075.8	3,118.9	3,092.0	3,100.1
2 Forestry	855.0	739.1	797.4	722.4	708.3
3 Fishing and trapping	174.3	172.1	178.1	162.1	150.7
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,363.3	3,172.9	3,175.0	3,209.8	3,232.9
5 Manufacturing industries	25,459.4	25,005.3	24,566.2	24,294.6	23,858.1
6 Construction industry	6,909.5	7,123.2	7,057.7	6,951.6	7,037.8
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,631.8	16,896.4	17,038.6	16,992.1	16,672.0
8 Trade	15,089.2	14,398.6	14,531.5	14,324.4	14,240.0
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,485.7	15,697.7	15,960.0	16,004.9	15,950.7
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,315.7	23,960.8	24,054.3	24,070.1	24,051.6
11 Public administration and defence	8,076.1	8,233.1	8,240.3	8,247.1	8,247.7
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	43,602.9	43,218.3	42,803.8	42,287.9	41,991.4
Service-producing industries	74,814.0	75,256.6	75,914.1	75,783.3	75,258.3
Commercial industries	99,803.7	99,612.4	99,831.3	99,187.7	98,339.4
Non-commercial industries	18,613.2	18,862.6	18,886.6	18,883.5	18,910.4
Industrial production	32,607.2	32,108.1	31,651.7	31,359.8	30,994.5
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,508.1	40,509.0	40,799.8	40,703.9	40,335.1
Non-durable goods	12,766.0	12,740.0	12,553.2	12,516.6	12,493.6
Durable goods	5,674.1	5,081.0	5,442.7	5,246.4	4,948.5
Services	22,067.9	22,688.0	22,803.9	22,940.9	22,893.1
Capital formation	14,182.9	14,411.6	14,151.8	14,047.2	14,078.0
Construction	8,465.0	8,722.5	8,646.8	8,604.9	8,670.4
Machinery and equipment	5,717.9	5,689.1	5,505.0	5,442.3	5,407.6
Intermediate inputs	45,611.5	45,192.4	45,382.2	44,940.9	44,432.7
Raw materials	5,748.1	5,707.6	5,758.9	5,589.6	5,625.6
Construction-oriented industries	3,531.7	3,386.4	3,346.1	3,352.1	3,273.3
Energy	6,433.7	6,324.9	6,410.4	6,462.2	6,454.8
Other goods	12,241.3	11,944.4	11,672.9	11,490.9	11,418.8
Other services	17,656.8	17,829.1	18,193.9	18,046.1	17,660.2
Government	18,114.3	18,361.8	18,384.0	18,379.0	18,403.8

Gross Domestic Product (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data), January 1982 — Advance Information

The index of Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices fell 0.7% to 140.8 in January from 141.8 in December. Industrial production posted a 1.2% drop in January — the seventh consecutive monthly decline — and output was at a level 10.0% below the previous peak reached in June 1981. In January, both goods-producing and service-producing industries were off 0.7% from their December levels.

The January decline was led by a sharp drop in manufacturing output, and there were also significant decreases among industries providing transportation, storage and communication services. Within manufacturing, some of the more substantial production cut-backs were recorded by pulp and paper mills, motor vehicle manufacturers, sawmills, and smelting and refining operations. Retail trade declined for the second consecutive month, mainly due to depressed sales among food stores, department stores and new motor vehicle dealers.

For further information, order the January issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, February 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during February 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 834 000 tonnes
- Oats nil
- Barley, 368 000 tonnes
- Rye, 2 000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 18 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 119 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	142.2	142.3	142.6	141.8	140.8
Agriculture	113.4	114.1	115.7	114.7	115.0
Forestry	127.7	110.4	119.1	107.9	105.8
Fishing and trapping	118.2	116.8	120.8	110.0	102.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	106.9	100.8	100.9	102.0	102.7
Manufacturing industries	133.7	131.3	129.0	127.6	125.3
Construction industry	118.2	121.8	120.7	118.9	120.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	164.9	167.5	168.9	168.5	165.3
Transportation	142.9	140.1	142.0	142.5	136.6
Storage	128.0	123.7	140.6	143.4	126.8
Communication	206.8	217.7	219.0	218.1	216.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	172.5	179.1	178.3	175.7	177.9
Trade	153.9	146.8	148.2	146.1	145.2
Wholesale trade	152.7	145.4	144.9	141.2	142.7
Retail trade	154.7	147.9	150.6	149.6	147.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	161.5	163.7	166.4	166.9	166.3
Finance industries	185.8	185.9	195.4	194.3	189.7
Insurance carriers	155.3	163.7	164.9	165.2	167.5
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	166.4	171.0	171.6	173.8	174.0
Community, business and personal service industries	145.0	149.0	149.6	149.7	149.6
Education and related services	111.7	111.7	111.4	110.8	111.0
Health and welfare services	142.7	147.3	148.6	149.0	149.5
Amusement and recreation services	183.7	191.1	193.9	196.0	195.7
Services to business management	230.8	243.8	245.1	245.9	245.9
Personal services	109.8	110.7	110.9	111.4	111.8
Accommodation and food services	152.7	154.9	155.0	156.0	154.0
Public administration and defence	131.3	133.8	133.9	134.0	134.1
Federal administration	117.9	122.5	121.2	120.9	120.9
Provincial administration	155.5	155.0	156.6	158.2	157.0
Local administration	134.0	135.3	136.9	136.4	137.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	129.2	128.1	126.9	125.3	124.5
Service-producing industries	151.1	152.0	153.3	153.0	152.0
Commercial industries	146.8	146.5	146.8	145.9	144.6
Non-commercial industries	122.0	123.7	123.8	123.8	124.0
Industrial production	133.7	131.7	129.8	128.6	127.1
Durable manufacturing industries	133.3	128.3	126.0	125.2	122.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	134.1	134.4	132.1	130.0	128.1
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	150.1	150.1	151.2	150.8	149.5
Non-durable goods	137.0	136.8	134.8	134.4	134.1
Durable goods	151.2	135.4	145.0	139.8	131.9
Services	158.5	163.0	163.8	164.8	164.5
Capital formation	144.9	147.2	144.5	143.5	143.8
Construction	130.5	134.4	133.3	132.6	133.6
Machinery and equipment	173.2	172.3	166.7	164.8	163.8
Intermediate inputs	144.0	142.6	143.2	141.8	140.2
Raw materials	107.5	106.8	107.7	104.6	105.3
Construction-oriented industries	131.7	126.3	124.8	125.0	122.1
Energy	142.9	140.5	142.4	143.6	143.4
Other goods	132.3	129.1	126.2	124.2	123.4
Other services	178.3	180.0	183.7	182.2	178.3
Government	122.4	124.1	124.2	124.2	124.4

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982
Industrial Production	133.7	131.7	129.8	128.6	127.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	106.9	100.8	100.9	102.0	102.7
Metal mines	81.9	87.1	83.0	79.9	84.6
Mineral fuels	119.1	102.9	109.9	117.4	113.4
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	111.6	110.0	104.3	94.0	99.6
Services incidental to mining	202.4	174.4	163.2	171.5	165.6
Manufacturing industries	133.7	131.3	129.0	127.6	125.3
Food and beverage industries	121.1	122.0	125.3	121.2	120.5
Tobacco products industries	115.5	130.9	124.8	118.1	125.5
Rubber and plastic products industries	149.3	153.3	139.8	139.6	138.5
Leather industries	121.8	122.1	120.0	107.4	106.0
Textile industries	129.7	129.4	119.3	117.2	116.0
Knitting mills	111.3	105.8	97.8	94.4	91.1
Clothing industries	121.8	119.7	108.7	106.4	111.1
Wood industries	150.7	127.6	126.1	124.7	117.3
Furniture and fixture industries	132.1	131.6	121.9	110.3	110.0
Paper and allied industries	135.3	140.0	135.5	132.7	126.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	147.7	156.7	156.0	157.1	152.0
Primary metal industries	127.0	108.4	108.0	112.0	111.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	125.4	126.9	127.3	126.6	129.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	195.3	199.3	183.4	188.8	185.5
Transportation equipment industries	123.4	116.5	119.7	116.0	109.5
Electrical products industries	122.5	132.6	125.2	120.5	118.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries	125.9	122.8	120.9	124.6	119.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	91.7	81.4	83.7	84.5	82.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	165.5	157.2	157.2	158.4	153.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	147.3	137.5	137.9	137.1	140.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	172.5	179.1	178.3	175.7	177.9
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	133.3	128.3	126.0	125.2	122.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	134.1	134.4	132.1	130.0	128.1

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), Seasonally Adjusted, January 1982 — Advance Information

Industrial production fell by 1.2% in January 1982, marking the seventh consecutive monthly decrease since the index peaked in June 1981. The index of industrial production (1971=100) stood at 127.1 in January, 10% lower than last June's index. Manufacturing output fell sharply in the latest month, while output of mines and electric power, gas and water utilities advanced.

For further information, order the January issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 4 684 228 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of February 1982.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 142 201 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1982, down 4.4% from a revised 148 655 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to February 1982 shipments totalled 276 368 000 square metres, down from the revised total of 287 882 000 square metres for the first two months of 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,451,489	2,290,146	4,741,635
Short tons, 1981	2,354,459	2,500,667	4,855,126
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 223 953	2 077 585	4 301 538
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 135 929	2 268 567	4 404 496
% change	4.1	-8.4	-2.3
Cars, 1982	35,587	31,061	66,648
Cars, 1981	37,825	34,615	72,440
% change	-5.9	-10.3	-8.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	146,950	67,634	214,584
Short tons, 1981	142,716	53,694	196,410
Metric tonnes, 1982	133 311	61 356	194 667
Metric tonnes, 1981	129 470	48 710	178 180
% change	3.0	26.0	9.2
Cars, 1982	4,243	2,253	6,496
Cars, 1981	4,364	1,964	6,328
% change	-2.8	14.7	2.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	22,233,608	21,624,170	43,857,778
Short tons, 1981	24,760,120	24,585,961	49,346,081
Metric tonnes, 1982	20 169 990	19 617 117	39 787 107
Metric tonnes, 1981	22 462 003	22 304 009	44 766 012
% change	-10.2	-12.0	-11.1
Cars, 1982	328,374	291,685	620,059
Cars, 1981	383,901	341,680	725,581
% change	-14.5	-14.6	-14.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	1,356,193	684,555	2,040,748
Short tons, 1981	1,420,696	599,911	2,020,607
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 230 318	621 018	1 851 336
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 288 834	544 230	1 833 064
% change	-4.5	14.1	1.0
Cars, 1982	39,595	22,455	62,050
Cars, 1981	44,063	22,119	66,182
% change	-10.1	1.5	-6.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 14, 1982 — (Published only in the Daily)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 14, 1982 totalled 4.3 million t (4.7 million short tons), down 2.3% from the 1981 level. Loadings increased in the East by 4.1% and decreased in the West by 8.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 3.0% and in the West by 26.0%, with an overall national increase of 9.2%.

Cumulative rail freight loadings for January 1-March 14, 1982 at 39.8 million t (43.9 million short tons) showed a decrease of 11.1% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.2%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Merchandising Businesses Survey: Agents and Brokers, 1980 — Advance Information

Total volume of trade for 1980 reported by 6,468 agents and brokers in Canada was \$29,635 million.

Survey results may be obtained by ordering the publication (catalogue 63-602), or by contacting the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1980-1981
— Advance Information

Final 1980 and preliminary 1981 figures are now available for the five Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes. Annual indexes in detail are available from CANSIM matrix 118.

Total and group indexes will be available in the April 1982 issue of *Construction Price Indexes* (62-007, \$3/\$30).

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, December 1981

47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, January 1982

56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, January 1982

56-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Radio Broadcasting**, November 1981

57-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Gas Utilities, Transport and Distribution Systems**, 1980

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1971=100)**, January 1982

62-552 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes by Industry of Purchase (1971=100)**, 1971-1979

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, February 1982

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Vol. 10, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears**, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, March 26, 1982



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Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for January 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chart — 1

Canada — U.S. Automotive Trade Balance

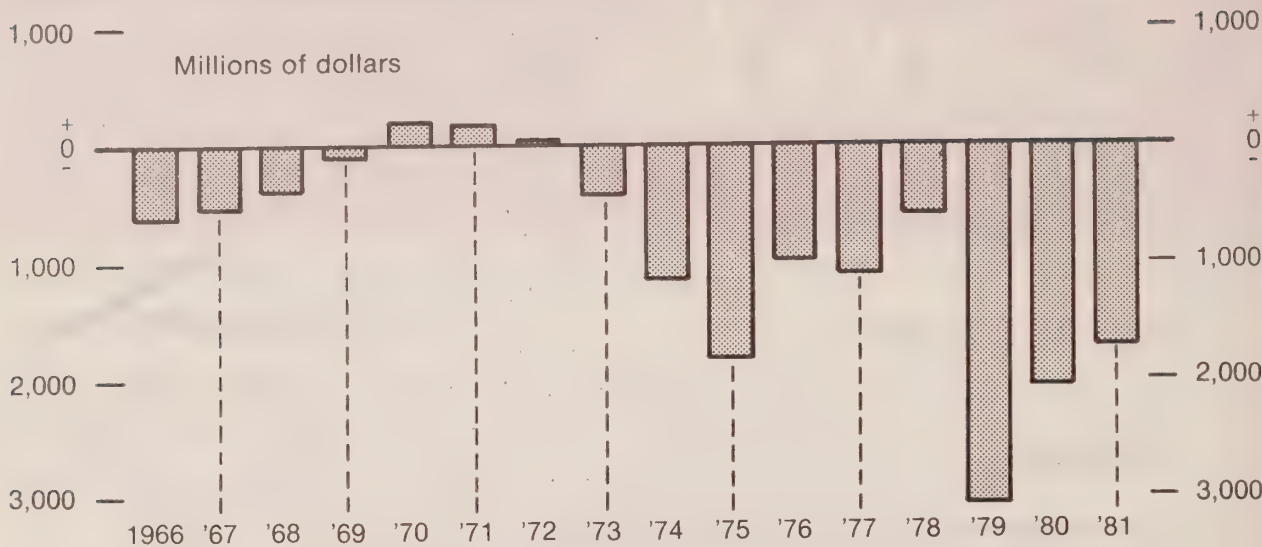
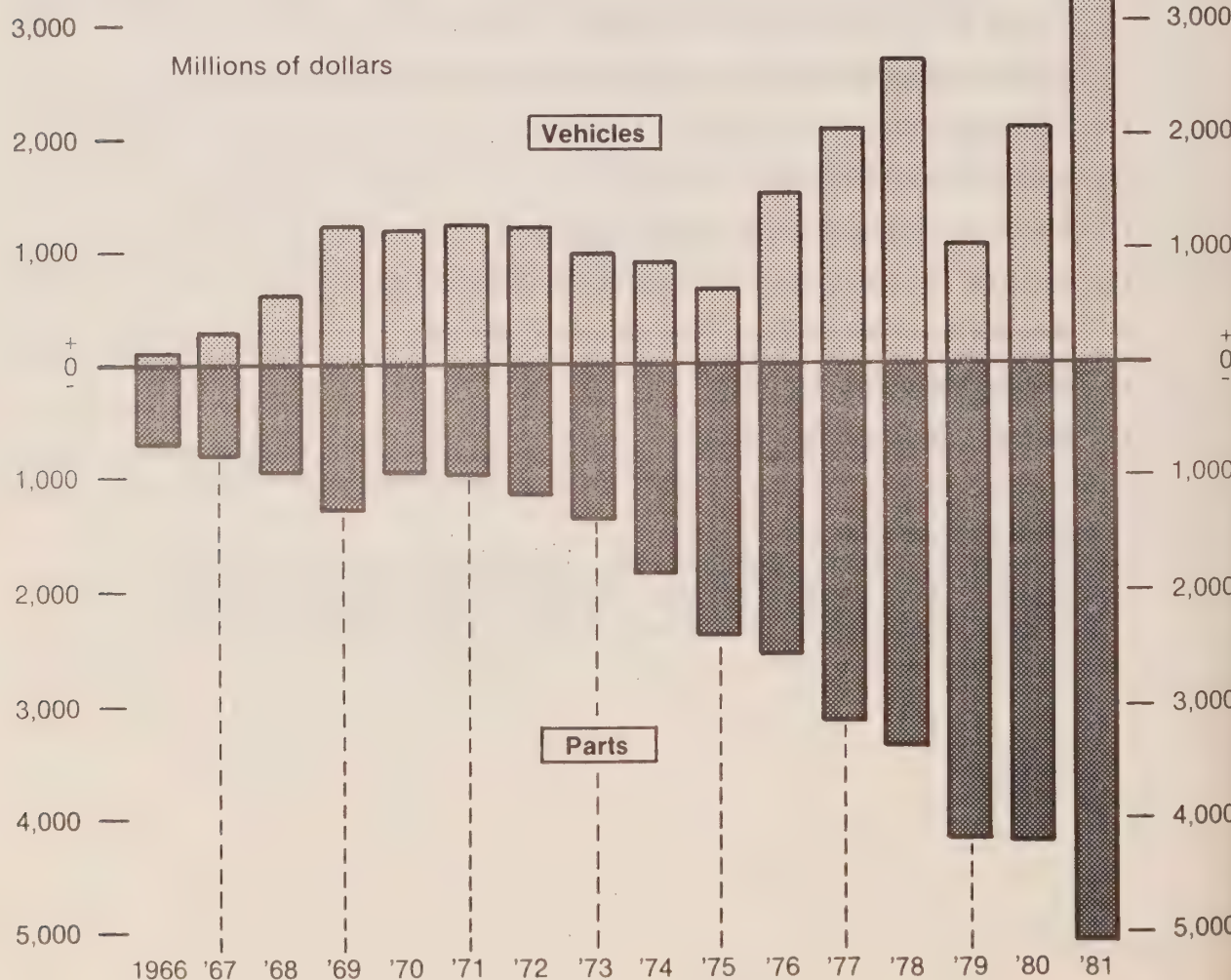


Chart — 2

Trade Balance on Vehicles and Parts



Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1981**Highlights****Trade With the United States**

- A decline of \$315 million was recorded in the overall deficit on trade in automotive products with the U.S. to \$1.7 billion in 1981 from \$2.0 billion in 1980, following a record \$3.1 billion deficit in 1979.
- A \$1.2 billion increase in the surplus on motor vehicles for 1981 to \$3.2 billion was mostly offset by an increased deficit on motor vehicle parts, up to \$5.1 billion in 1981 from \$4.2 billion in 1980 and 1979.
- Exports of automotive products rose 23.5% to \$12.7 billion in 1981, following declines of 10% in 1980 and 4.7% in 1979.
- Imports were up 17% to \$14.5 billion, after a 15% decline in 1980 and a 15% increase in 1979.
- Based on units, the small-car share of total exports increased to 25% in 1981 from 10% in 1980, and large cars also increased their market share to 33.5% in 1981 from 21% in 1980, with the tendency to concentrate on large car production in Canada.
- A marked drop was registered in intermediate-sized car share of exports, to 42% in 1981 from 69% in 1980. Imports of intermediates were down to 28% in 1981 from 34% in 1980.
- Imports of small cars from the U.S. increased to 61% of total imports in 1981 from 54% in 1980.

Sources of Passenger Car Imports, Based on the Number of Vehicles

- Japan's share of total Canadian passenger car imports has fluctuated widely in the last four years from 17.4% in 1978, down to 8.7% in 1979, then rebounding to 21.5% in 1980 and showing another significant gain to 28.2% in 1981 (despite the application of an annual quota).
- Relative average import prices between Japan and the United States appear to be strongly associated with a delayed effect on change in market share. For example, when average import prices for cars from Japan increased 37% in 1978 (associated with a 38% increase in the value of the yen) while average

import prices for cars from the United States increased only 13%, the Japanese share of imports was halved to 8.7% in 1979 from 17.4% in 1978. A similar effect was observed in 1981, but not in 1980.

Trade With the United States

(In the text, values are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

Canada's deficit on merchandise trade in automotive products with the United States decreased \$315 million to \$1,730 million in 1981 from \$2,045 million in 1980, following a \$1.0 billion decline in that year from the record deficit of \$3.1 billion in 1979. This brings the cumulative deficit over the nine years since the last surplus of \$45 million was recorded in 1972, to \$12.9 billion or an average of \$1.43 billion per year. Surpluses averaging \$150 million a year were recorded in the three-year period 1970 to 1972 and deficits averaging \$460 million a year were registered in the first five years of the automotive agreement from 1965 to 1969.

The \$315 million reduction in the overall deficit to \$1.7 billion in 1981 was the result of a \$1,165 million increase in the surplus on vehicles (cars, trucks and other motor vehicles) to \$3.2 billion, offset to a large extent by an increase of \$885 million in the deficit on parts to a level of \$5.1 billion (after parts deficits of \$4.2 billion in 1980 and 1979).

The decline in the total deficit in 1981 was a result of stronger increases in exports than in imports. Overall exports increased 23.5% or \$2.42 billion to \$12.73 billion following a 9.8% decline in 1980, while imports advanced 17.0% (\$2.1 billion) to \$14.45 billion after a 14.9% decline in 1980. Exports of passenger cars rose 15.6% (\$695 million) to \$5.15 billion and imports of passenger cars were up 9.5% (\$320 million) to \$3.71 billion. Exports of trucks and other motor vehicles climbed 41.7% (\$925 million) to \$3.14 billion, while imports increased 10.7% (\$130 million) to \$1.35 billion.

(continued)

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

Annual

	Annual Totals			Value Change		Percentage Change	
	1979	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	(Canadian \$000,000)					(%)	
United States Imports from Canada							
Cars	4,345	4,452	5,145	107	693	2.5	15.6
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,364	2,218	3,142	-146	924	-6.2	41.7
Parts	4,489	3,405	4,151	-1,084	746	-24.1	21.9
Tires and tubes	234	231	286	-3	55	-1.3	23.8
Total	11,432	10,306	12,724	-1,126	2,418	-9.8	23.5
Canadian Imports from the U.S.							
Cars	3,747	3,388	3,710	-359	322	-9.6	9.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,952	1,217	1,347	-735	130	-37.7	10.7
Parts	8,666	7,600	9,230	-1,066	1,630	-12.3	21.4
Tires and tubes	155	146	165	-9	19	-5.8	13.0
Total	14,520	12,351	14,452	-2,169	2,101	-14.9	17.0
Balance							
Cars	598	1,064	1,435	466	371		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	412	1,001	1,795	589	794		
Parts	-4,177	-4,195	-5,079	-18	-884		
Tires and tubes	79	85	121	6	36		
Total	-3,088	-2,045	-1,728	1,043	317		
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	234	288	218				

Exports of parts were up 21.9% (\$745 million) to \$4.15 billion and imports increased 21.4% (\$1.63 billion) to \$9.23 billion.

Trade with Overseas Countries

The deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries declined \$90 million to \$455 million in 1981 from \$550 million in 1980, following a \$290 million increase of the deficit in 1980. Exports increased 42.3% (\$495 million) to \$1.67 billion, while imports increased 23.6% (\$405 million) to \$2.13 billion.

Data comparison between 1980 and 1981 for the passenger car, trucks and other motor vehicles, parts and re-exports components of exports, and therefore for the corresponding balances, cannot be carried out on a consistent basis due to the reclassification of knocked-down vehicles in 1981 from the vehicles component to exports of parts for domestically-produced parts and to re-exports for imported parts.

Imports of passenger cars from overseas countries were up 31% (\$320 million) to \$1.35 billion in 1981, considerably less than the 63% jump witnessed in 1980. However, imports of trucks and other motor vehicles nearly doubled with a \$120 million increase to \$250 million. Imports of parts were down 3.7% in 1981 to \$340 million, after a 2.7% decrease in 1980.

Exports of tires and tubes increased 45% in 1981 to \$45 million, after almost tripling in 1980. Imports of tires and tubes were down 10% in 1981 (after rising only 3% in 1980), leading to a \$35 million reduction in the deficit on tires and tubes to \$140 million in 1981.

Trade (Custom Basis) with the United States by Car Size

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars n.e.s.) declined 2.9% or 13,400 units to 455,000 in 1981, following a 5.3% decline in 1980 and a 20.5% decline in 1979. Imports from the U.S. declined more heavily than exports in 1981 and 1980 with an 8.4% or 37,600 unit decrease to 412,000, following a 15.6% decline in 1980 and a 10% increase in 1979. The North-American auto companies continued their adjustment to meet the consumer shift to small cars as exports of small cars jumped 141% or 65,400 units to 112,000, thus increasing market share of exports to 25% in 1981 from 10% in 1980. Imports of small cars from the U.S. also increased but only a very moderate 4% to 250,000 units in 1981 from 241,000 in 1980 and increased market share to 61% in 1981 from 54% in 1980.

Exports of intermediate cars dropped 41% or 131,900 units to 141,000 in 1981 following a decline of 14.5% in 1980, while imports of intermediate cars declined 24% or 36,600 units to 115,000, following a 6% decline in 1980. The share of exports for intermediate cars declined to 42% in 1981 from 69% in 1980 and 76% in 1979, while in the case of imports, it declined to 28% in 1981 from 34% in 1980. Average prices for intermediate cars increased 24.0% for exports and 22.5% for imports (it should be noted that average prices may be affected by changes in model). With increasing concentration of large car production in Canada, exports of large cars increased 53% or 53,100 units to 153,000, following a 5% increase in 1980 and market (continued)

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

Annual

	Annual Totals			Value Change		Percentage Change	
	1979	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	(Canadian \$000,000)					(%)	
Domestic Exports							
Cars	358	407	402	49	-5	13.7	-1.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	200	227	238	27	11	13.5	4.8
Parts	445	420	554	-25	134	-5.6	31.9
Tires and tubes	11	31	45	20	14	181.8	45.2
Re-exports	21	89	432	68	343	323.8	385.4
Total Canadian Exports	1,035	1,174	1,671	139	497	13.4	42.3
Imports							
Cars	631	1,029	1,347	398	318	63.1	30.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	96	130	252	34	122	35.4	93.8
Parts	365	355	342	-10	-13	-2.7	-3.7
Tires and tubes	202	208	187	6	-21	3.0	-10.1
Total Canadian Imports	1,294	1,722	2,128	428	406	33.1	23.6
Balance							
Cars	-273	-622	-945	-349	-323		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	104	97	-14	-7	-111		
Parts	80	65	212	-15	147		
Tires and tubes	-191	-177	-142	14	35		
Re-exports	21	89	432	68	343		
Total	-259	-548	-457	-289	91		

share increased to 33.5% in 1981 from 21% in 1980 and 19% in 1979. Imports of large cars dropped 19% or 10,700 units to 47,000 in 1981, following a 39% decline in 1980 and market share decreased to 11% in 1981 from 13% in 1980 and 18% in 1979. Average prices of large car exports increased 13.4% compared to an 18% increase for imports.

Exports of station wagons to the U.S. declined 15.3% or 12,400 units to 69,000, following a 14% decline in 1980; this contrasted with imports of station wagons from the U.S. which increased 42% or 16,500 units to 56,000 in 1981. Average prices of station wagons increased 25% for exports and 13% for imports.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car**Imports Based on Number of Vehicles**

Based on the number of vehicles, imports of passenger cars from overseas countries — particularly Japan — continued to gain market share from their American competitors, with an increase in market share to 35% in 1981 from 29.5% in 1980. The corresponding market share for the U.S. dropped to 65% in 1981 from 70.5% in 1980. Imports of cars were up 3.2% to 724,000 units in 1981, following a 0.7% decline in 1980.

There appears to be a significant delayed relationship (technically a lagged inverse correlation) between the Japanese share of Canadian car imports and changes in average import prices from Japan, relative to the U.S. In 1979 the Japanese share of Canadian car imports was halved to 8.7% from 17.4% in 1978, average import prices of vehicles from Japan having risen 37% in 1978 compared to a 13% rise for imports from the U.S. In 1980 the relationship was not evident as the Japanese share more than recovered the 1979 loss with an increase in market share to 21.5% in 1980.

Average import prices of cars from both Japan and the U.S. had increased by roughly the same amount in 1979 — 16% and 18%, respectively. (However, other factors, not evaluated in this analysis, will have played a part. These factors would include changes in the mix of imported models; the extent to which the change in average import price was reflected in retail prices; quality; economical fuel consumption and the more precise identification of the delayed relationship on a monthly rather than an annual basis.) The relationship was again evident in 1981 with an increase in Japanese share of the Canadian passenger car market to 28% from 21.5%, average import prices from Japan having fallen 5.5% in 1980 compared to a 7.6% rise for the U.S. The 1981 gain in Japanese market share took place despite quota restrictions on imports from Japan, although the gain would have been much less evident or non-existent if total Canadian car imports had increased more substantially in 1981.

Another complicating factor in the above analysis is the sourcing of imports of the Volkswagen Rabbit to the U.S. after November 1980. As a result, comparisons on a consistent basis are not possible for car imports from West Germany. Comparisons for the U.S. are also affected but to a lesser extent since Volkswagens would only account for a small proportion of imports from the U.S. It should also be noted that imports from the U.S.S.R. are now included with "Other countries" for reasons of confidentiality.

Imports of passenger cars from France declined 19% or 1,900 units to 8,300 in 1981, following a 35.3% increase in 1980, while average prices declined 12.6%, helped by a depreciation of 16.7% of the French franc.

(continued)

Market Share of Canadian Imports, Based on Units

1978-1981

(In Percentage)

	Market Share		Change from Previous Period			
			Average Price		Exchange Rate ¹	
	U.S.	Japan	U.S.	Japan	U.S.	Japan
1978	74.1	17.4	12.7	37.0	7.2	37.7
1979	83.3	8.7	15.9	17.9	2.7	-1.9
1980	70.5	21.5	7.6	-5.5	-0.2	-3.6
1981	65.3	28.2	14.7	24.3	2.6	5.2

¹ Minus (-) indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar.

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

Annual

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1980	1981	% Change	1980	1981	% Change	1980	1981	1980	1981
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) ≤ 110 cu. ft.	46.4	111.8	140.9	240.7	250.4	4.0	9.9	24.6	53.6	60.9
Intermediate 110 < 120 cu. ft.	322.4	190.5	-40.9	151.1	114.5	-24.2	68.8	41.9	33.6	27.8
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	99.5	152.6	53.3	57.3	46.6	-18.7	21.3	33.5	12.8	11.3
Total	468.3	454.9	-2.9	449.1	411.5	-8.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	81.1	68.7	-15.3	39.0	55.5	42.3				
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price				Total Value					
	Domestic Exports		Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports			
	1981 (\$)	% Change	1981 (\$)	% Change	1981 (\$'000)	% Change	1981 (\$'000)	% Change		
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) ≤ 110 cu. ft.	9,809	53.8	6,726	13.8	1,097,066	270.5	1,683,862	18.4		
Intermediate 110 < 120 cu. ft.	9,361	24.0	8,649	22.5	1,783,277	-26.7	990,678	-7.1		
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	9,664	13.4	11,192	18.1	1,474,314	73.8	521,501	-3.9		
Total	9,573	25.3	7,767	15.0	4,354,657	21.7	3,196,040	5.4		
Station Wagons	9,612	25.1	8,444	13.3	660,315	5.9	468,919	61.3		

Imports of cars from Sweden remained almost at the same level with an increase of 100 units to 1,900, which represented 0.3% of the import market. The United Kingdom posted a drop of 80% or 3,400 units to 800, while average prices jumped 120%, reflecting a move towards luxury and sports cars.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

1966-1981 Annual

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
(\$ millions, Canadian)								
United States Imports from Canada¹								
Cars	342	748	1,204	1,662	1,538	1,943	2,046	2,272
Trucks, etc.	146	247	399	605	589	593	706	789
Parts	389	512	846	1,037	1,127	1,495	1,778	2,172
Tires and tubes	9	13	9	5	15	8	23	68
Total	886	1,520	2,458	3,309	3,269	4,039	4,553	5,301
Canadian Imports from United States								
Cars	289	588	809	792	659	960	1,056	1,439
Trucks, etc.	95	132	189	263	275	361	495	643
Parts	1,093	1,314	1,820	2,307	2,107	2,485	2,907	3,528
Tires and tubes	10	8	29	37	24	36	50	92
Total	1,487	2,042	2,847	3,399	3,065	3,842	4,508	5,702
Balance								
Cars	53	160	395	870	879	983	990	833
Trucks, etc.	51	115	210	342	314	232	211	146
Parts	-704	-802	-974	-1,270	-980	-990	-1,129	-1,356
Tires and tubes	-1	-5	-20	-32	-9	-28	-27	-24
Total	-601	-522	-389	-90	204	197	45	-401
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to value of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	31	48	51	84	95	80	85	93
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
(\$ millions, Canadian)								
United States Imports from Canada¹								
Cars	2,540	2,858	3,430	4,032	4,723	4,345	4,452	5,145
Trucks, etc.	868	932	1,344	1,964	2,325	2,364	2,218	3,142
Parts	1,963	2,045	2,942	3,721	4,753	4,489	3,405	4,151
Tires and tubes	64	68	163	144	192	234	231	286
Total	5,435	5,903	7,879	9,861	11,993	11,432	10,306	12,724
Canadian Imports from United States								
Cars	1,621	2,183	2,317	2,834	3,038	3,747	3,388	3,710
Trucks, etc.	896	942	970	1,118	1,322	1,952	1,217	1,347
Parts	3,829	4,425	5,473	6,848	8,092	8,666	7,600	9,230
Tires and tubes	218	174	115	153	130	155	146	165
Total	6,564	7,724	8,874	10,953	12,576	14,520	12,351	14,452
Balance								
Cars	919	675	1,113	1,198	1,685	598	1,064	1,435
Trucks, etc.	-28	-10	375	846	1,003	412	1,001	1,795
Parts	-1,866	-2,380	-2,531	-3,127	-3,339	4,177	-4,195	-5,079
Tires and tubes	-154	-106	48	-9	62	79	85	121
Total	-1,129	-1,821	-995	-1,092	-589	-3,087	-2,045	-1,728
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to value of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	188	135	151	244	284	234	288	218

¹ A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart United States statistics of imports.

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

1980 and 1981 Annual

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number (^{'000})		Market Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate ¹	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
United States	495.1	472.8	70.5	65.3	-16.0	-4.5	7.6	14.7	-0.2	2.6
Overseas Countries	206.9	251.4	29.5	34.7	75.7	21.5	-7.3	7.8	—	—
Japan	150.8	204.2	21.5	28.2	145.5	35.4	-5.5	24.3	-3.6	5.2
West Germany	30.6	18.9	4.4	2.6	-8.0	-38.2	20.1	26.8	0.8	-17.5
United Kingdom	4.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	-15.6	-80.1	39.3	120.1	9.4	-10.7
France	10.2	8.3	1.5	1.1	35.3	-18.9	21.4	-12.6	0.6	-16.7
Sweden	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	28.6	5.6	-4.3	0.6	0.8	-13.9
Italy	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	-32.6	-61.6	26.8	23.8	-3.0	-22.4
Other Countries	7.8	16.7	1.0	2.3	13.0	114.1	10.4	5.1	—	—
All Countries	702.0	724.2	100.0	100.0	-0.7	3.2	1.6	11.0	0.6	-7.1

¹ Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Production during February 1981-1982 and January to February 1981-1982 and Stocks at March 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	Feb.		Jan.-Feb.		March 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
tonnes						
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	226	253	473	549	236	378
Quebec	1 782	3 025	3 555	6 340	6 095	14 278
Ontario	2 523	2 580	5 213	5 181	2 383	2 350
Western Prov.	1 268	1 630	2 507	3 357	2 729	2 238
Canada	5 799	7 488	11 748	15 427	11 443	19 244
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	405	330	823	673	752	639
Quebec	4 043	2 626	7 820	6 074	23 764	19 680
Ontario	2 617	2 177	4 877	4 530	14 152	12 807
Western Prov.	1 230	927	2 348	1 867	3 902	3 999
Canada	8 295	6 060	15 868	13 144	42 570	37 125
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	4 615	7 869	9 316	16 802	14 342	38 063

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Year-over-year Changes in Capital Expenditures

	Size of Change 1982 intentions with 1981 preliminary actual		Size of Change 1981 preliminary actual with 1980 actual	
	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%
Agriculture and fishing	259.6	5.5	261.8	5.9
Forestry	14.7	5.0	-46.1	-13.4
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	2,017.2	21.4	993.3	11.8
Construction industry	174.0	13.5	182.0	16.4
Manufacturing	1,428.6	11.5	2,684.8	27.5
Utilities	2,911.9	17.9	3,546.4	27.8
Trade	-63.8	-3.2	261.3	15.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	499.4	10.9	947.2	26.1
Commercial services	522.3	12.1	156.9	3.8
Total Business	7,763.9	14.0	8,987.6	19.4
Institutions	275.2	11.7	230.1	10.8
Government departments	941.4	12.3	975.5	14.6
Social (excl. housing)	1,216.6	12.2	1,205.6	13.7
Housing (construction)	-320.9	-2.4	2,126.0	19.3
Total Capital	8,659.6	11.0	12,319.2	18.6
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	5,559.8	11.6	7,643.1	19.0
Non-residential construction	5,880.7	17.0	5,517.1	18.9
Total machinery and equipment	3,099.8	10.1	4,676.1	18.0

Note to Data Users

The current release of estimates of capital expenditures in Canada for 1982, 1981 and 1980 replaces the advance estimates published in the *Daily* of March 4, 1982. Following that earlier release, detailed estimates for the provinces and for repair expenditures were compiled, with inclusion of further survey response and information which resulted in some minor revisions to the published national totals. Estimates are now available from the CANSIM data base for industry groups in each of the provinces and nationally, along with further provincial and national detail according to private and public categories. Also available on CANSIM are the estimates for non-capitalized repairs. All amounts being released are in current dollars without any adjustments for price changes during the years covered.

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1982 — Advance Information

Capital expenditures during 1982 are now estimated to reach \$87,172 million, an increase of 11.0% over the 1981 level of \$78,512 million. Currently, 1981 is estimated to be 18.6% above the 1980 total of \$66,193 million.

The construction portion of the total capital spending program in 1982 is shown at \$53,360 million, up 11.6% from \$47,800 million in 1981 which was, in turn, 19.0% over the 1980 level of \$40,157 million. The residential portion is projected at \$12,819 million for 1982 after an estimated \$13,140 million for 1981 and \$11,014 million for 1980; these totals reflect a 2.4% decrease in 1982 after an advance of 19.3% in 1981. Housing starts

are forecast at 152,700 for 1982, after levels of 178,000 in 1981 and 158,600 in 1980. In non-residential construction, the total for 1982 at \$40,541 million is expected to be 17.0% above 1981, while the increase in 1981 is shown at 18.9%. The machinery component of capital spending is indicating less strength in 1982 when the expected total of \$33,812 million is up by only 10.1% over the \$30,712 million in 1981, compared with the increase of 18.0% of 1981 over the \$26,036 million in 1980.

Capital spending in the business sector is expected to reach \$63,133 million in 1982, an increase of only 14.0% over the \$55,370 million in 1981; last year the increase was 19.4% over 1980. Capital expenditures by institutions and governments — representing social capital — are shown at \$11,220 million this year, 12.2% higher than the \$10,003 million in 1981. Last year social capital spending was up by 13.7%.

Provinces and Territories

All provinces and territories show increases in expected capital expenditures during 1982 as follows: Nova Scotia, 32.3%; Alberta, 19.7%; Newfoundland, 18.6%; New Brunswick, 16.7%; Ontario, 11.4%; Prince Edward Island, 10.8%; Yukon and Northwest Territories, 9.8%; Quebec, 5.2%; British Columbia, 4.2%; Saskatchewan, 3.5%; and Manitoba, 1.1%.

In the Atlantic Region, the impact of the energy sector is the most in evidence through the expected increase of \$530 million or 50.8% over 1981 in the primary industries group. This increase is applicable mostly to Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. The regional increase for manufacturing may be attributed in large part to the capital programs in New Brunswick. In

(continued)

the transportation-communication-miscellaneous utilities group, some increase is shown for transportation (+8.9%) and for miscellaneous utilities which include electric power (+\$99 million, +20.8%). The gain for miscellaneous utilities originates mostly in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. In the case of the trade-finance-commercial group and the institutions and governments group, most of the strength regionally is from Nova Scotia. Housing is forecast to be down in all four provinces of the region during 1982.

Capital spending in Quebec is shown with the largest increase in the transportation-communications and other utilities group (+\$498 million, +11.6%). The increase of \$262 million or 11.1% for manufacturing reflects the capital program for the paper products group, petroleum refineries and electrical products which more than offset decreases in industries such as primary metals and chemicals. In the trade-finance-commercial group, commercial services dominate the increase of \$135 million (8.5%) over 1981. Mining is down by \$60 million or 15.4% while the figure for institutions and governments drops by \$147 million or 6.6%. The expected spending programs by municipal governments during 1982 dominate the decrease in social capital. Housing is expected to show a slight 1% decrease.

In Ontario as in Quebec, the transportation-communications-miscellaneous utilities group dominates the increase in 1982 (+\$1,115 million, +22.8%). The increase for manufacturing at 10.2% is spread over a number of industries: primary metals (+\$231 million, +26.2%), petroleum refineries (+\$178 million, +146.9%), chemical products (+\$130 million, +16.5%), and also in paper products, food and beverages and to a lesser extent in other groups. The dominant decrease in manufacturing is for the transportation equipment group (-\$360 million, -35.7%). Some moderate strength is still being shown for the trade-finance-commercial group (+\$551 million, +14.9%) while the primary industries group increases by only 7.4% (+\$154 million). The gain for social capital of institutions and governments is 10.7% and housing decreases by 2%.

In the Prairie Region, the energy-related programs dominate the expected increases for 1982 in both the primary industries group and in manufacturing for the region, particularly in Alberta and to some extent in Saskatchewan. The regional strength in transportation-communications-miscellaneous utilities and for the trade-finance-commercial group is also centred in Alberta. Saskatchewan and Manitoba register decreases in these two groups. Social capital is up in all three provinces of the region with a much larger gain in Alberta. Housing on the other hand is down for Manitoba and Saskatchewan and showing a small gain for Alberta.

The totals for British Columbia are dominated by the increase in transportation-communications-miscellaneous utilities (+\$601 million, +26.4%) with sizeable gains in each of the three components. Manufacturing decreases by \$370 million or 21.4%, mostly as a result of reduced programs for paper products, chemicals and wood products industries. The primary industries group is up by \$162 million (+9.2%), largely from the mining, petroleum and gas component even

though some decreases were in evidence for metal mining. The trade-finance-commercial group registers a modest increase of 2.9% while the social capital of institutions and governments advances by \$156 million or 11.8%. As in most of the other provinces, housing is also expected to be down in British Columbia (-3.1%).

Capital spending in the Yukon and Northwest Territories is up in all industry groups, mostly in transportation-communications-utilities and in the primary industries groups. The third ranking increase is for institutions and governments which increase by \$34 million or 22.1%.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication *Private and Public Investment in Canada*, Outlook 1982 (61-205, \$6) which will contain a complete set of tables, is planned for issue in April.

Summary by Sectors, Canada

1980 to 1982¹
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Agriculture and fishing	1980	1,063.1	3,404.7	4,467.8
	1981	1,308.0	3,421.6	4,729.6
	1982	1,364.1	3,625.1	4,989.2
Forestry	1980	153.0	190.0	343.0
	1981	126.7	170.2	296.9
	1982	151.7	159.9	311.6
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1980	6,908.6	1,535.1	8,443.7
	1981	7,553.4	1,883.6	9,437.0
	1982	9,228.1	2,226.1	11,454.2
Construction industry	1980	177.0	931.2	1,108.2
	1981	206.3	1,083.9	1,290.2
	1982	234.0	1,230.2	1,464.2
Manufacturing	1980	2,255.9	7,490.9	9,746.8
	1981	2,839.7	9,591.9	12,431.6
	1982	3,122.8	10,737.4	13,860.2
Utilities	1980	6,716.5	6,046.5	12,763.0
	1981	8,835.2	7,474.2	16,309.4
	1982	11,181.0	8,040.3	19,221.3
Trade, wholesale and retail	1980	543.6	1,185.1	1,728.7
	1981	560.3	1,429.7	1,990.0
	1982	602.3	1,323.9	1,926.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	1980	3,215.8	410.4	3,626.2
	1981	4,087.9	485.5	4,573.4
	1982	4,512.1	560.7	5,072.8
Commercial services	1980	670.9	3,483.6	4,154.5
	1981	766.8	3,544.6	4,311.4
	1982	732.2	4,101.5	4,833.7
Institutions	1980	1,625.1	506.3	2,131.4
	1981	1,781.2	580.3	2,361.5
	1982	2,007.1	629.6	2,636.7
Government departments	1980	5,813.8	852.5	6,666.3
	1981	6,594.9	1,046.9	7,641.8
	1982	7,405.7	1,177.5	8,583.2

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Housing	1980	11,013.6	—	11,013.6
	1981	13,139.6	—	13,139.6
	1982	12,818.7	—	12,818.7
Total (items 1 to 12)	1980	40,156.9	26,036.3	66,193.2
	1981	47,800.0	30,712.4	78,512.4
	1982	53,359.8	33,812.2	87,172.0

Summary of Provinces and Territories

1980 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Atlantic region:	1980	709.8	377.4	1,087.2
Newfoundland	1981	811.9	339.3	1,151.2
	1982	958.6	406.4	1,365.0
Prince Edward Island	1980	135.2	71.9	207.1
	1981	109.0	65.4	174.4
	1982	122.0	71.2	193.2
Nova Scotia	1980	929.2	516.3	1,445.5
	1981	1,199.9	740.9	1,940.8
	1982	1,567.2	999.7	2,566.9
New Brunswick	1980	781.9	687.0	1,468.9
	1981	792.3	721.9	1,514.2
	1982	939.0	827.4	1,766.4
Sub-total items (1 to 4)	1980	2,556.1	1,652.6	4,208.7
	1981	2,913.1	1,867.5	4,780.6
	1982	3,586.8	2,304.7	5,891.5
Quebec	1980	7,494.6	5,324.3	12,818.9
	1981	8,608.8	5,436.0	14,044.8
	1982	8,866.7	5,910.4	14,777.1
Ontario	1980	9,864.8	9,241.3	19,106.1
	1981	11,743.0	11,044.7	22,787.7
	1982	12,956.3	12,439.4	25,395.7
Prairie region: Manitoba	1980	1,091.5	932.6	2,024.1
	1981	1,227.9	1,054.2	2,282.1
	1982	1,230.1	1,076.9	2,307.0
Saskatchewan	1980	1,874.0	1,450.5	3,324.5
	1981	2,340.5	1,803.1	4,143.6
	1982	2,460.1	1,829.8	4,289.9
Alberta	1980	10,335.5	3,874.5	14,210.0
	1981	12,241.4	4,920.9	17,162.3
	1982	14,887.8	5,659.7	20,547.5
Sub-total (items 8 to 16)	1980	13,301.0	6,257.6	19,558.6
	1981	15,809.8	7,778.2	23,588.0
	1982	18,578.0	8,566.4	27,144.4
British Columbia	1980	6,222.2	3,297.0	9,519.2
	1981	7,708.3	4,020.8	11,729.1
	1982	8,265.2	3,960.1	12,225.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1980	718.2	263.5	981.7
	1981	1,017.0	565.2	1,582.2
	1982	1,106.8	631.2	1,738.0
Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1980	40,156.9	26,036.3	66,193.2
	1981	47,800.0	30,712.4	78,512.4
	1982	53,359.8	33,812.2	87,172.0

Provinces and Territories, Public Investment

1980 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Atlantic region:	1980	247.9	87.6	335.5
Newfoundland	1981	292.5	70.4	362.9
	1982	361.7	106.8	468.5
Prince Edward Island	1980	48.9	24.0	72.9
	1981	43.1	14.2	57.3
	1982	55.0	16.8	71.8
Nova Scotia	1980	386.4	124.2	510.6
	1981	524.1	242.3	766.4
	1982	844.5	394.5	1,239.0
New Brunswick	1980	388.0	295.5	683.5
	1981	340.9	217.9	558.8
	1982	440.2	168.4	608.6
Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1980	1,071.2	531.3	1,602.5
	1981	1,200.6	544.8	1,745.4
	1982	1,701.4	686.5	2,387.9
Quebec	1980	3,850.1	1,182.6	5,032.7
	1981	4,089.9	1,357.6	5,447.5
	1982	3,953.1	1,470.3	5,423.4
Ontario	1980	2,772.8	1,509.4	4,282.2
	1981	3,510.6	2,075.2	5,585.8
	1982	4,089.3	2,496.8	6,586.1
Prairie region: Manitoba	1980	403.4	173.1	576.5
	1981	427.4	238.2	665.6
	1982	491.0	237.4	728.4
Saskatchewan	1980	758.3	290.6	1,048.9
	1981	972.6	526.3	1,498.9
	1982	1,228.7	452.1	1,680.8
Alberta	1980	1,787.1	676.7	2,463.8
	1981	2,247.4	860.5	3,107.9
	1982	3,148.5	948.6	4,097.1
Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1980	2,948.8	1,140.4	4,089.2
	1981	3,647.4	1,625.0	5,272.4
	1982	4,868.2	1,638.1	6,506.3
British Columbia	1980	1,563.6	781.3	2,344.9
	1981	1,953.4	1,068.8	3,022.2
	1982	2,577.9	1,069.1	3,647.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1980	138.5	39.4	177.9
	1981	162.3	46.9	209.2
	1982	201.4	93.2	294.6
Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1980	12,345.0	5,184.4	17,529.4
	1981	14,564.2	6,718.3	21,282.5
	1982	17,391.3	7,454.0	24,845.3

¹ Actual 1980, Preliminary Actual 1981, Original intentions 1982.

Migration to Alberta and British Columbia: The Characteristics and Motivations of Those Who Move

While data on the volume of migration have been available for many years, little has been known about the characteristics of the migrants, the motives behind their moves, or their labour market experiences before and after the move. A study entitled *Characteristics of Migrants to Alberta and British Columbia: 1976-1980* has, in part, filled this gap.

The study, published in the February 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue 71-001, \$3.50/\$35) shows, for example, that nearly equal numbers of men and women migrated to these two western provinces, that the largest proportion of migrants were in the 25 to 44 age bracket and that 60% were married.

As is to be expected, better employment opportunities and employer transfers motivated most of the moves (50% in Alberta and 26% in British Columbia). Those who moved west for employment reasons were not disappointed, since most were able to find jobs within a short period of time — in many cases by the end of the first month in the new province.

For further information, order the above-noted publication or contact Ian Macredie or Judy MacRae (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada

1975-81

	Output	Man-hours	Labour Compensation	Output per Man-hour	Unit Labour Cost
	(1971=100)				
All commercial industries					
1975	122.2	112.6	177.9	108.5	145.5
1976	128.9	113.5	203.8	113.5	158.1
1977	133.0	114.3	223.4	116.4	167.9
1978	137.9	117.9	243.3	116.9	176.5
1979	143.8	122.3	272.9	117.5	189.8
1980	144.2	123.7	302.4	116.6	209.7
1981	148.1	127.2	342.3	116.5	231.1
Annual rate of change (%)					
1961-81	5.0	1.8	11.2	3.1	5.9
1971-81	3.8	2.3	13.1	1.6	8.9
1978-79	4.3	3.7	12.2	0.5	7.5
1979-80	0.3	1.1	10.8	-0.8	10.5
1980-81	2.7	2.8	13.2	-0.1	10.2
Manufacturing					
1975	116.2	105.1	164.0	110.6	141.2
1976	123.1	105.6	188.4	116.5	153.1
1977	125.5	103.6	205.0	121.2	163.3
1978	131.9	107.1	226.2	123.1	171.5
1979	138.1	110.2	256.5	125.2	185.8
1980	133.7	108.9	279.2	122.8	208.8
1981	136.2	110.2	314.1	123.6	230.6
Annual rate of change (%)					
1961-81	4.7	1.0	10.1	3.6	5.2
1971-81	2.8	0.7	12.1	2.1	9.1
1978-79	4.7	2.9	13.4	1.7	8.3
1979-80	-3.2	-1.3	8.8	-1.9	12.4
1980-81	1.9	1.3	12.5	0.7	10.5

Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1975-1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of output per man-hour for all commercial industries showed a decline of 0.1% in 1981, following a decline of 0.8% in 1980. Unit labour cost increased 10.2% in 1981, following an increase of 10.5% in 1980.

Output per man-hour in manufacturing increased

0.7% in 1981 following a decline of 1.9% in 1980. Unit labour cost increased 10.5% in 1981 and 12.4% in 1980.

For further information, contact Miss M. Larose (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Knitted Fabric Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2391		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	68	74	8.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,430	3,538	3.1
Man-hours paid	000's	7,223	7,424	2.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	36,054	41,294	14.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,770	5,657	36.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	199,054	226,912	13.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	301,104	346,946	14.0
Value added	\$000	100,280	114,377	14.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,219	4,318	2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	51,431	58,392	13.5
Total value added	\$000	100,512	113,404	12.8

For further information, contact Allan Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Knitting Mills*, 1980 (34-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2680		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	71	10.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,373	1,277	-7.0
Man-hours paid	000's	2,871	2,678	-6.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,443	13,041	4.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	636	717	12.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	26,582	30,729	15.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	54,191	62,482	15.3
Value added	\$000	27,129	31,164	14.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,722	1,662	-3.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	17,456	19,471	11.5
Total value added	\$000	29,069	32,258	11.0

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers*, 1980 (35-214, \$4.50).

Apparent Per Capita Meat Consumption in Canada, 1980-81 — Advance Information

The 1981 apparent per capita consumption estimates for red meats are as follows:

- Beef, 90.2 pounds (40.9 kilograms) in 1981, up from 87.7 pounds (39.8 kilograms) in 1980
- Veal, 3.4 pounds (1.6 kilograms) in 1981, up from 3.1 pounds (1.4 kilograms) in 1980
- Mutton and lamb, 1.5 pounds (0.7 kilograms) in 1981, down from 1.7 pounds (0.8 kilograms) in 1980
- Pork, 69.4 pounds (31.5 kilograms) in 1981, down from 71.3 pounds (32.3 kilograms) in 1980.

These data are available from CANSIM or by phone upon request. They will appear in *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada. Part I* (32-229, \$4.50), to be released at the end of April.

For further information, contact Bernie Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada Launches New Employment Survey

Statistics Canada has announced the launching this week of a new monthly Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), designed to boost the quality of employment statistics, expedite results and reduce respondent burden. The data are used by financial institutions, governments at every level and the private sector for a wide variety of purposes including the negotiation of labour cost escalation clauses in industrial contracts, wage negotiations, studies of productivity, economic analysis and site location.

- For the first time SEPH will obtain earnings and payroll information representing approximately 650,000 small firms and 14,000 health and educational institutions, on a sample basis. These data will improve quarterly labour income statistics, which represent about 60% of the Gross National Product.
- Additional information from SEPH will include separate overtime hours and wages data for all firms and annual data based on year-long averages.
- When survey implementation is completed, 30,000 fewer respondents than at present will be asked to provide employment, payrolls and hours data.

Further information will be available in a report to users of employment statistics, mailed this week, or contact J. Farlardeau (613-992-3868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cement Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3520		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	28	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,909	2,909	—
Man-hours paid	000's	6,515	6,173	-5.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	68,501	73,280	7.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	143,437	136,153	-5.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	133,233	134,499	1.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	643,967	611,742	-5.0
Value added	\$000	381,817	352,930	-7.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,828	4,791	-0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	113,056	122,686	8.5
Total value added	\$000	388,762	357,250	-8.1

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Manufacturers, 1980* (44-204, \$4.50).

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), February 1982 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of February 1982 were valued at \$19.8 million.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Breweries**, 1980

41-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers**, 1980

52-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Canadian National Railways and Canadian Pacific Limited**, 1980

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, December 1981

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, January 1982

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, December 1981

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, December 1981

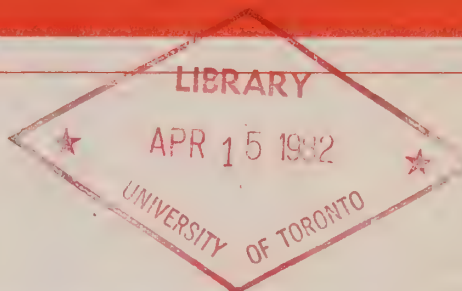
72-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas**, September 1981

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, December 1981

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- 3 **Key Economic Series, April 1982**
- 3 **Oilseed Crashings, February 1982**

Guide to Sub-provincial Data (Excluding Census Data), 1979

This publication is an update to the *Guide to Urban Data (Excluding Census Data)*, 1971, published in June 1979. It contains a guide to the kind of sub-provincial data — both urban and non-urban — which appears in 43 non-census publications released in 1979 by Statistics Canada. Each section contains information on one publication, and is organized by table titles and row headings which will enable the reader to learn what data are available in the publication by subject. The reader will also be able to learn what type of areas are represented in each table by descriptions of area coverage and geographic definitions.

A place name index can be consulted for information about all non-census sources containing information for a particular place. Published data available in the CANSIM data base are denoted by the CANSIM identifier.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (12-566, \$15), or contact Joy Wolfrey (613-996-2601), Statistics Section, Senior Advisor on Integration, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, December 1981

73-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, July-September 1981

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada February		Western Canada February		Canada Total February	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	1,064	466	1,902		2,966	
1	1,689	2,146		5,325	9,094	10,303
2	3,489	2,366	3,916			
3 and 4	7,543	9,058	5,734	9,535	13,277	38,291
5	15,275	19,698	6,228		21,503	
6	4,176	5,540	4,737	6,978	8,913	12,518
7	3,640	3,316				
8	6,471	4,255	15,954	9,653	26,065	17,224
10	10,690	13,984				
12	4,096	4,667	13,260	10,019	28,046	28,670
14	6,764	6,514	5,881	5,874	12,645	12,388
20	14,750	13,598	13,301	10,338	28,051	23,936
Total	79,647	85,608	70,913	57,722	150,560	143,330
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	9,662	4,515	8,846	5,358	18,508	9,873
No. 2	9,242	5,819	—	—	9,242	5,819
No. 3	31,651	25,990	44,875	33,267	76,526	59,257
Nos. 4 and 5	1,955	1,929	—	—	1,955	1,929
Total	52,510	38,253	53,721	38,625	106,231	76,878

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada 2 months		Western Canada 2 months		Canada Total 2 months	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	4,266	2,212	3,660		7,926	
1	7,208	5,223		11,801	23,480	24,684
2	8,775	5,448	7,497			
3 and 4	24,709	20,534	12,366	19,517	37,075	81,913
5	43,029	41,862	12,017		55,046	
6	11,933	12,026	11,514	10,961	23,447	22,987
7	10,452	10,465				
8	17,691	10,351	30,910	21,772	59,053	42,588
10	32,731	30,986				
12	12,107	10,875	24,006	20,693	68,844	62,554
14	19,826	15,539	14,285	10,826	34,111	26,365
20	39,567	29,137	24,370	22,362	63,937	51,499
Total	232,294	194,658	140,625	117,932	372,919	312,590
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	17,785	11,434	17,400	12,893	35,185	24,327
No. 2	21,745	14,146	—	—	21,745	14,146
No. 3	62,959	56,700	82,193	65,637	145,152	122,337
Nos. 4 and 5	5,259	3,668	—	—	5,259	3,668
Total	107,748	85,948	99,593	78,530	207,341	164,478

Key Economic Series, April 1982

Key Economic Series data for April 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February 1982, to be published March 29 to April 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, February 1982, to be published April 1 to 6;

Labour Income, January 1982, to be published April 1 to 7;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1982, to be published April 6;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1982, to be published April 6 to 14;

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Final Data), 4th Quarter 1981, to be published April 6 to 14;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, January 1982, to be published April 7 to 13;

Retail Trade, February 1982, to be published April 7 to 16;

Labour Force Survey, March 1982, to be published April 8;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1982, to be published April 8 to 15;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, April 1982, to be published April 13 to 19;

Wholesale Trade, February 1982, to be published April 13 to 21;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, February 1982, to be published April 15 to 20;

The Consumer Price Index, March 1982, to be published April 21;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), February 1982, to be published April 23 to 28;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1982, to be published April 23 to 30;

Building Permits, January 1982, to be published April 26 to May 4;

Unemployment Insurance, February 1982 to be published April 27 to 30;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, March 1982, to be published April 27 to May 3;

Housing Starts, All Areas, 1st Quarter 1982, to be published April 27 to May 3.

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series*: No. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Areas, Canada, to be released on April 2 at 3 p.m.; *Field Crop Reporting Series*: No. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31, to be released on April 23 at 3 p.m.

It should be noted that the May 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on April 28, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, February 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during February 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 79 312 tonnes (13 212 tonnes of oil produced and 62 223 tonnes of meal produced);
- Rapeseed-canola: 79 221 tonnes (31 281 tonnes of oil produced and 45 330 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the February issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

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- 5 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 27, 1982**
- 5 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1982**
- 5 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1982**
- 5 **Gypsum Products, February 1982**
- 5 **Signs and Displays Industry, 1980**
- 6 **Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1980**
- 7 **Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, 1980**
- 7 **Manufacturers of Printing Inks, 1980**
- 8 **Manufacturers of Major Appliances, 1980**
- 8 **Instrument and Related Products Manufacturers, 1980**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, February 1982**
- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation, February 1982**
- 32-022** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, February 1982**
(continued on page 9)

Population counts for all municipalities in Canada as well as for other geographic levels will be published starting in June 1982. Meanwhile, further information about population counts can be obtained by contacting any of the Regional Offices of Statistics Canada listed below.

St. John's

Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709) 737-4073

Halifax

Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
1256 Barrington Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1Y6
(902) 426-5331

Montreal

Statistics Canada
7th Floor
Alexis Nihon Plaza
1500 Atwater Avenue
Montreal, Quebec
H3Z 1Y2
(514) 283-5725

Ottawa

Statistics Canada
Central Inquiries
Lobby, R.H. Coats Bldg.
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
(613) 992-4734

Toronto

Statistics Canada
10th Floor
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
(416) 966-6586

Winnipeg

Statistics Canada
Room 602
General Post Office
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
(204) 949-4020

Regina

Statistics Canada
530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 2B6
(306) 359-5405

Edmonton

Statistics Canada
Suite 215
Hys Centre
11010 — 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5
(403) 420-3027

Vancouver

Statistics Canada
Main Floor
1145 Robson Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604) 666-3691

In the Maritimes, toll-free access to the Halifax office is available by calling 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1(112)-800-667-3524 and in Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached at 1-800-222-6400.

Population of Canada, Provinces, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Subdivisions (Municipalities) of 50,000 and Over, 1981 Census of Canada

The population of Canada on June 3, 1981 was 24,343,181, an increase of 5.9% or 1,350,577 from the previous census in 1976. This compares with a national population growth rate of 6.6% between 1971 and 1976.

The provinces of Alberta and British Columbia continued to record the largest population growth rates. Alberta experienced a remarkable 21.8% growth rate over the five-year period, up from a 12.9% growth rate for the previous five-year period. British Columbia's growth rate was 11.3%, down from a 12.9% growth rate for the period 1971-1976. Saskatchewan experienced a reversal in population change from a -0.5% population decline between 1971 and 1976 to a 5.1% growth rate between 1976 and 1981. The Atlantic provinces all experienced growth rates well below the national average, as did the province of Quebec.

As was the case during the period 1971-1976, among Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) Calgary showed the greatest 1976-1981 intercensal population growth rate, 25.7%. Edmonton CMA was second at 18.1% followed by Saskatoon CMA (15.3%) and Oshawa CMA (14.1%). The Sudbury and Windsor CMAs experienced intercensal population declines of 4.5% and 0.6%, respectively.

Examination of municipalities in Canada with 50,000 population or more reveals the following municipalities with growth rates in excess of 20% for the five-year period: Brampton, Ontario (44.1%); Markham, Ontario (37.1%); Brossard, Quebec (29.4%); Gloucester, Ontario (28.9%); Surrey, B.C. (26.3%); Mississauga, Ontario (26.0%); Calgary, Alberta (25.7%); Strathcona County No. 20, Alberta (22.4%); Saint-Hubert, Quebec (21.9%) and Richmond, B.C. (20.1%). By the same token, however, many of Canada's large municipalities expe-

(continued)

Population, Showing Numerical Distribution and Percentage Change, for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1976 and 1981

	1976	1981	Percentage change
Canada	22,992,604	24,343,181	5.9
Newfoundland	557,725	567,681	1.8
Prince Edward Island	118,229	122,506	3.6
Nova Scotia	828,571	847,442	2.3
New Brunswick	677,250	696,403	2.8
Quebec	6,234,445	6,438,403	3.3
Ontario	8,264,465	8,625,107	4.4
Manitoba	1,021,506	1,026,241	0.5
Saskatchewan	921,323	968,313	5.1
Alberta	1,838,037	2,237,724	21.8
British Columbia	2,466,608	2,744,467	11.3
Yukon	21,836	23,153	6.0
Northwest Territories	42,609	45,741	7.4

Population for Census Metropolitan Areas, Showing Percentage Change, 1976 and 1981

	1976 ¹	1981	Percentage change
Calgary, Alta.	471,397 ²	592,743	25.7
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Que.	128,643	135,172	5.1
Edmonton, Alta.	556,270 ²	657,057	18.1
Halifax, N.S.	267,991	277,727	3.6
Hamilton, Ont.	529,371	542,095	2.4
Kitchener, Ont.	272,158	287,801	5.8
London, Ont.	270,383	283,668	4.9
Montreal, Que.	2,802,547 ²	2,828,349	0.9
Oshawa, Ont.	135,196	154,217	14.1
Ottawa-Hull, Ont./Que.	693,288	717,978	3.6
Quebec, Que.	542,158	576,075	6.3
Regina, Sask.	151,191	164,313	8.7
Saint John, N.B.	112,974	114,048	1.0
Saskatoon, Sask.	133,793 ²	154,210	15.3
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ont.	301,921	304,353	0.8
St. John's, Nfld.	145,400 ²	154,820	6.5
Sudbury, Ont.	157,030	149,923	-4.5
Thunder Bay, Ont.	119,253	121,379	1.8
Toronto, Ont.	2,803,101	2,998,947	7.0
Trois-Rivières, Que.	106,031 ²	111,453	5.1
Vancouver, B.C.	1,166,348	1,268,183	8.7
Victoria, B.C.	218,250	233,481	7.0
Windsor, Ont.	247,582	246,110	-0.6
Winnipeg, Man.	578,217	584,842	1.2

¹ Based on 1981 area.

² Adjusted figures due to boundary changes.

rienced no growth or significant declines. The most noticeable of these were Montreal (-9.3%) and Toronto (-5.4%). Other large municipalities showing large declines over this period were: Verdun, Quebec (-9.9%); Sarnia, Ontario (-8.4%); Hull, Quebec (-7.9%); Saint John, N.B. (-6.3%); Kingston, Ontario (-6.1%) and Québec, Quebec (-6.0%). The figures confirm the

current trend in the large metropolitan areas of declining central cities and growing suburban municipalities. In 1981 no municipality in Canada recorded a population in excess of 1,000,000; in 1976 Montréal was the only municipality above this level.

(see table on next page)

Census Subdivisions of 50,000 Population and Over in Decreasing 1981 Population Order, Showing Percentage Change 1976 and 1981

Rank	Census Subdivision	1976 ¹	1981	Percentage change
1	Montréal, V, Quebec	1,080,546	980,354	-9.3
2	Toronto, C, Ont.	633,318	599,217	-5.4
3	Calgary, C, Alta.	471,397 ²	592,743	25.7
4	Winnipeg, C, Man.	560,874	564,473	0.6
5	North York, C, Ont.	558,398	559,521	0.2
6	Edmonton, C, Alta.	461,594 ²	532,246	15.3
7	Scarborough, Bor, Ont.	387,149	443,353	14.5
8	Vancouver, C, B.C.	409,734 ²	414,281	1.1
9	Mississauga, C, Ont.	250,035 ²	315,056	26.0
10	Hamilton, C, Ont.	312,003	306,434	-1.8
11	Etobicoke, Bor, Ont.	297,109	298,713	0.5
12	Ottawa, C, Ont.	304,462	295,163	-3.1
13	Laval, V, Quebec	246,243	268,335	9.0
14	London, C, Ont.	240,412 ²	254,280	5.8
15	Windsor, C, Ont.	196,526	192,083	-2.3
16	Québec, V, Quebec	177,082	166,474	-6.0
17	Regina, C, Sask.	149,608 ²	162,613	8.7
18	Saskatoon, C, Sask.	133,793 ²	154,210	15.3
19	Brampton, C, Ont.	103,441 ²	149,030	44.1
20	Surrey, DM, B.C.	116,497	147,138	26.3
21	Kitchener, C, Ont.	131,870	139,734	6.0
22	Burnaby, DM, B.C.	131,599	136,494	3.7
23	York, Bor, Ont.	141,367	134,617	-4.8
24	Longueuil, V, Quebec	122,429	124,320	1.5
25	St. Catharines, C, Ont.	123,351	124,018	0.5
26	Oshawa, C, Ontario	107,023	117,519	9.8
27	Burlington, C, Ont.	104,314	114,853	10.1
28	Halifax, C, N.S.	117,882	114,594	-2.8
29	Thunder Bay, C, Ont.	111,476	112,486	0.9
30	East York, Bor, Ont.	106,950	101,974	-4.7
31	Richmond, DM, B.C.	80,034	96,154	20.1
32	Montréal-Nord, V, Quebec	97,250	94,914	-2.4
33	Sudbury, C, Ont.	97,604	91,829	-5.9
34	Nepean, C, Ont.	76,892 ²	84,361	9.7
35	St. John's, C, Nfld.	86,653 ²	83,770	-3.3
36	Sault Ste. Marie, C, Ont.	81,048	82,697	2.0
37	Saint John, C, N.B.	85,956	80,521	-6.3
38	Saint-Léonard, V, Quebec	78,452	79,429	1.3
39	Saanich, DM, B.C.	73,383	78,710	7.3
40	Cambridge, C, Ont.	72,383	77,183	6.6
41	Markham, T, Ont.	56,206	77,037	37.1
42	La Salle, C, Quebec	76,713	76,299	-0.5
43	Oakville, T, Ont.	68,950	75,773	9.9
44	Gatineau, V, Quebec	73,479	74,988	2.1
45	Delta, DM, B.C.	64,492	74,692	15.8
46	Brantford, C, Ont.	69,306 ²	74,315	7.2
47	Sherbrooke, V, Quebec	76,804	74,075	-3.6
48	Gloucester, C, Ont.	56,516	72,859	28.9
49	Guelph, C, Ont.	67,538	71,207	5.4
50	Niagara Falls, C, Ont.	69,423	70,960	2.2
51	Sainte-Foy, V, Quebec	71,237	68,883	-3.3
52	Charlesbourg, V, Quebec	63,147	68,326	8.2
53	Prince George, C, B.C.	59,929	67,559	12.7
54	Saint-Laurent, V, Quebec	64,404	65,900	2.3
55	North Vancouver, DM, B.C.	63,760 ²	65,367	2.5
56	Victoria, C, B.C.	62,551	64,379	2.9
57	Kamloops, C, B.C.	58,311	64,048	9.8
58	Dartmouth, C, N.S.	65,341	62,277	-4.7
59	Verdun, C, Quebec	68,013	61,287	-9.9
60	Coquitlam, DM, B.C.	55,464	61,077	10.1
61	Peterborough, C, Ont.	59,683	60,620	1.6
62	Saint-Hubert, V, Quebec	49,706	60,573	21.9
63	Beauport, V, Quebec	55,339	60,447	9.2

Census Subdivisions of 50,000 Population and Over in Decreasing 1981 Population Order, Showing Percentage Change 1976 and 1981 (continued)

Rank	Census Subdivision	1976 ¹	1981	Percentage change
64	Jonquière, V, Quebec	60,691	60,354	-0.6
65	Chicoutimi, V, Quebec	57,737	60,064	4.0
66	Kelowna, C, B.C.	51,955	59,196	13.9
67	Hull, V, Quebec	61,052 ²	56,225	-7.9
68	Moncton, C, N.B.	55,934	54,743	-2.1
69	Lethbridge, C, Alta.	47,286 ²	54,072	14.4
70	Kingston, C, Ont.	56,032	52,616	-6.1
71	Brossard, V, Quebec	40,370 ²	52,232	29.4
72	Strathcona County No. 20, CM, Alta.	42,133 ²	51,579	22.4
73	North Bay, C, Ont.	51,639	51,268	-0.7
74	Sarnia, C, Ont.	55,576	50,892	-8.4
75	Trois-Rivières, V, Quebec	52,518	50,466	-3.9

¹ Based on 1981 Area.

² Adjusted figures due to boundary changes.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 27, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ended March 27, 1982 was 306,300 short tons (277 871 t), a decrease of 1.1% from the preceding week's revised total of 309,589 short tons (280 854 t) and down 15.6% from 362,877 short tons (329 196 t) in the corresponding week in 1981.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 167.2 in the current week, 168.9 a week earlier and 198.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of February 1982 amounted to 18,554 units. Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month was 17,738 units.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in February 1982 totalled 24,982 units. Production of home freezers amounted to 24,513 units.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 11 706 798 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of February 1982, down from 14 215 242 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Signs and Displays Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the signs and displays industry (SIC 3970) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 14.4% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Signs and Displays Industry

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3970		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	485	488	0.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,092	5,113	0.4
Man-hours paid	000's	10,513	10,313	-1.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	63,258	70,630	11.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,636	3,373	28.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	79,914	84,832	6.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	197,316	225,707	14.4
Value added	\$000	116,363	138,782	19.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,728	6,734	0.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	92,397	102,101	10.5
Total value added	\$000	168,952	190,172	13.0

Selected Principal Statistics for the Soft Drink Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 1091		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	253	238	-5.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,333	6,133	-3.2
Man-hours paid	000's	13,314	12,942	-2.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	94,222	100,421	6.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,497	18,011	9.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	458,723	578,407	26.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	902,927	1,072,274	18.8
Value added	\$000	433,663	479,559	10.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,395	13,274	-7.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	231,503	235,265	1.6
Total value added	\$000	505,334	557,859	10.4

Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for soft drink manufacturers (SIC 1091) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 18.8% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Printing Inks

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3791		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	48	54	12.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	945	1,023	8.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,960	2,153	9.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,174	17,141	20.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,457	1,776	21.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	67,940	99,608	46.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	125,995	168,786	34.0
Value added	\$000	58,301	69,647	19.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,694	1,863	10.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	28,737	35,945	25.1
Total value added	\$000	69,097	81,749	18.3

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3399		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	129	121	-6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,207	8,799	-4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	19,216	18,007	-6.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	114,958	123,324	7.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,078	9,773	21.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	267,821	300,284	12.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	575,307	668,495	16.2
Value added	\$000	317,784	374,894	18.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,524	13,212	-2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	193,992	213,740	10.2
Total value added	\$000	381,610	436,921	14.5

Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products (SIC 3399) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 16.2% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Manufacturers of Printing Inks, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of printing inks (SIC 3791) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 34.0% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Instrument and Related Products Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3911		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	210	214	1.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,168	8,170	0.0
Man-hours paid	000's	16,877	17,314	2.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	110,134	125,242	13.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,119	7,338	19.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	336,230	444,096	32.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	722,368	880,236	21.9
Value added	\$000	406,325	452,306	11.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,601	15,080	3.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	240,478	275,334	14.5
Total value added	\$000	482,144	549,952	14.1

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Major Appliances

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3320		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	52	59	13.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,906	8,740	1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	18,358	17,561	-4.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	123,124	128,407	4.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,843	9,658	9.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	430,958	473,330	9.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	793,243	863,389	8.8
Value added	\$000	373,415	399,386	7.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,884	13,824	-0.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	211,304	223,134	5.6
Total value added	\$000	403,089	418,996	3.9

Manufacturers of Instruments and Related Products, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of instruments and related products (SIC 3911) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 21.9% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Manufacturers of Major Appliances, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of major appliances (SIC 3320) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 8.8% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, January 1982

54-004 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **International Vessel Traffic Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1980

65-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Imports by Countries**, January-December 1981

72-004 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Federal Government Employment**, October-December 1981

Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 1, Annual Expenditures in Housing, 1980-82

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, March 31, 1982

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- 5 **Prices Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment**, February 1982
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- 5 **The Dairy Review**, February 1982
- 5 **Rigid Insulating Board**, February 1982
- 6 **Sound Recording and Musical Instruments Industry**, 1980
- 6 **Toys and Games Manufacturers**, 1980
- 6 **Sporting Goods Manufacturers**, 1980
- 7 **Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry**, 1980
- 7 **Pulp and Paper Mills**, 1980
- 7 **Miscellaneous Textile Industries**, 1980
- 8 **Shoe Factories**, 1980
- 8 **Fruit and Vegetable Canning and Preserving Industry**, 1980



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	% Change From	
				Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	630,376	475,996	487,168	32	29
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,509	3,488	3,776	29	19
Average weekly benefit (\$)	139.80	136.48	129.02	2	8
Claims received (000)	396	372	306	6	30
Beneficiaries (000)	1,054p	861p	874	22	21

p Preliminary figures

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1982 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in January 1982 reached an all-time high of \$631 million¹. Benefits were 32% more than in December, reflecting the usual substantial rise between these two months. But payments were also 29% higher than the January 1981 total of \$487 million.

Persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending January 16 numbered 1,054,000¹, a record level since beneficiary statistics were first compiled in mid-1975. The beneficiary count was up about 21% from both the preceding month and a year earlier.

Applications for benefits in January totalled 396,000, a new high for this month, and 6% more than in December 1981. Claims were also up 30% from January 1981 with the largest percentage increases in Ontario and the western provinces.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Cement, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 335 071 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of February 1982, down from 377 796 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Processed Blueberries, 1981 — Advance Information

The total pack of processed blueberries by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 439 tonnes (967,000 pounds).
- Frozen, 10 042 tonnes (22,139,000 pounds).

Total acquisitions of fresh blueberries for the 1981 crop year by Canadian processors were 11 281 tonnes (24,870,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Carbon Brushes, 1981 — Advance Information

Shipments of carbon brushes during the year 1981 were valued at \$10.0 million.

For further information, contact S. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, February 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for February 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Feb.* 1982	Jan.* 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. '82/ Jan. '82	Feb. '82/ Feb. '81	Feb. '82/ Jan. '82	Feb. '82/ Feb. '81
Industry Selling Price Index:								
Manufacturing	100.0	282.8	281.4	263.7	0.5	7.2	0.50	7.2
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	286.8	283.6	276.2	1.1	3.8	0.21	0.8
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	208.5	208.5	187.1	—	11.4	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	238.2	236.7	216.2	0.6	10.2	0.01	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	270.4	270.5	258.4	—	4.6	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	234.7	234.3	220.3	0.2	6.5	—	0.2
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	189.5	189.3	175.9	0.1	7.7	—	0.1
8. Wood Industries	4.7	234.0	235.0	245.7	-0.4	-4.8	-0.02	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	277.5	275.9	249.0	0.6	11.4	—	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	320.3	317.4	298.0	0.9	7.5	0.08	0.7
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	315.5	313.4	304.9	0.7	3.5	0.06	0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	270.0	268.1	247.2	0.7	9.2	0.05	0.7
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	247.3	246.4	222.5	0.4	11.1	0.01	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	211.9	211.5	197.1	0.2	7.5	—	0.4
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	293.8	292.3	260.3	0.5	12.9	0.02	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	590.9	590.9	496.2	—	19.1	—	1.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	302.4	302.2	274.0	0.1	10.4	—	0.7
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	314.8	313.7	282.9	0.4	11.3	0.08	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, February 1982 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 282.8 in February 1982, up 0.5% from the revised January index of 281.4. The 12-month rise between February 1981 and February 1982 stood at 7.2%, up slightly from the 6.9% registered between January 1981 and January 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to rises of 1.1% in food and beverage industries, 0.9% in paper and allied industries and 0.7% in both primary metal industries and metal fabricating industries; the only group to register a decrease was wood industries (down 0.4%).

The food and beverage industries component index increased 1.1% in February to stand at a level 3.8% higher than a year earlier. Mainly responsible for this monthly rise was a 2.6% increase in the slaughtering and meat processors index, caused by higher prices for beef and pork. The index for the dairy products industry was up 1.7% as the higher target price for industrial milk (set January 1) resulted in higher prices for cheese, ice cream and yogurt. Fluid milk prices were also up in some provinces.

The 0.9% rise in the paper and allied products major group index in February was mostly the result of movements in the Canadian/U.S.A. exchange rate affecting exported products.

The primary metal industries index was up 0.7% in February, primarily reflecting a 2% increase in the index for the smelting and refining industry. Higher prices for precious metals, aluminum, copper and nickel were the main contributors to the industry increase. Prices in the iron and steel mills industry were down fractionally as a result of allowances offered to the automotive industry.

The metal fabricating industries major group index rose 0.7%. Most industries in this group posted increases, with higher prices for steel providing the main impetus.

The wood industries index — down 0.4% in February and 4.8% over the year — was the only major group to register a decrease in the latest month. A decline in plywood prices was the major factor responsible for this monthly decrease.

The index for the transportation equipment industries was up 0.1%. Price increases were registered for a range of automobile parts and accessories but manufacturers' rebates on selected automobiles reduced the impact of these increases.

For further information, order the February issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Feb. 1982 ¹	Jan. 1982 ¹	Feb. 1981	Feb. 82/Jan. 82	Feb. 82/Feb. 81
Raw materials total	100.0	196.4	193.0	173.9	1.8	12.9
Vegetable products	12	132.7	130.1	160.5	2.0	-17.3
Animals and animal products	23	156.3	148.6	151.8	5.2	3.0
Textile products	1	143.3	142.6	149.4	0.5	-4.1
Wood products	11	143.4	144.1	148.2	-0.5	-3.2
Ferrous materials	3	136.9	135.5	143.5	1.0	-4.5
Non-ferrous metals	6	163.8	159.7	187.7	2.6	-12.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	171.6	168.1	150.9	2.1	13.7
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	268.5	266.2	201.5	0.9	33.3
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		149.7	145.6	156.0	2.8	-4.0

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, February 1982 — Advance Information**

Preliminary data show the Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) increased 1.8% to 196.4 in February 1982 from 193.0 in January, with all components except wood products rising during the month. The year-to-year advance of 12.9% compared with a rise of only 9.7% between January 1981 and January 1982. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas was up by 2.8% in February, but still posted a 4.0% decrease over the latest 12 months.

In February, the animals and animal products component index registered a 5.2% rise — the first in seven months — to a level only 3.0% higher than in February 1981. After several months of declines, red meat prices rose — calves and cattle were up by 7% and hogs by 8% — while fish prices continued to climb (up 5%). As a result of huge purchases by manufacturers, prices for furs jumped by almost 80% during the month, rebounding to a level 10% above that of February 1981.

The vegetable products index, which has dropped by 17.3% in the past year, rose by 2.0% in February, largely reflecting a 9% jump in prices of fresh vegetables.

A 7% increase in natural gas prices was the determining factor in the 0.9% rise in the coal, crude oil and natural gas index.

Higher prices for precious metals, especially silver, were chiefly responsible for the 2.6% rise in the non-ferrous metals index, which has fallen by 12.7% since February 1981. Prices for copper and non-ferrous scrap in particular rallied during the month, posting slight increases.

For further information, order the February issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies fell to 396,327,000 feet board measure (935 227 cubic metres) in January 1982 from 519,225,000 feet board measure (1 225 233 cubic metres) a year earlier.

Stocks on hand at the end of January 1982 totalled 1,076,504,000 feet board measure (2 540 265 cubic metres).

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in February 1982 totalled 1 842 895 metric bundles and shipments were 3 244 531 metric bundles.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesFebruary 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					Mar. '81 to Feb. '82/ Mar. '80 to Feb. '81
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. '82/ Jan. '82	Feb. '82/ Feb. '81	
Canada, Total	248.7	249.0	234.2	-0.1	6.2	9.5
Materials	239.0	239.4	227.8	-0.2	4.9	9.3
Labour	266.2	266.2	245.6	—	8.4	9.2
Atlantic Provinces, Total	272.0	272.2	254.8	-0.1	6.8	10.8
Materials	247.7	248.0	235.7	-0.1	5.1	9.7
Labour	314.1	314.1	288.0	—	9.1	12.5
Quebec, Total	249.6	249.9	237.3	-0.1	5.2	8.0
Materials	239.8	240.2	232.0	-0.2	3.4	7.7
Labour	268.0	268.0	247.5	—	8.3	8.6
Ontario, Total	240.4	240.4	226.5	—	6.1	9.2
Materials	237.4	237.5	224.5	-0.0	5.7	10.0
Labour	245.5	245.5	229.9	—	6.8	7.9
Prairie Provinces, Total	262.9	263.1	244.7	-0.1	7.4	10.5
Materials	242.3	242.6	228.7	-0.1	5.9	10.9
Labour	302.7	302.7	275.6	—	9.8	10.0
British Columbia, Total	248.0	249.1	232.8	-0.4	6.5	10.9
Materials	234.6	236.3	227.0	-0.7	3.3	10.4
Labour	271.8	271.8	243.1	—	11.8	11.7

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Rigid Insulating Board, February 1982 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board in Canada amounted to 33,903,000 square feet (3 150 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis in February 1982.

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 34,210,000 square feet (3 178 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-3992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, February 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in February 1982 totalled 7 488 tonnes, up 29.1% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in January 1982 totalled an estimated 546 501 kilolitres, 4.1% more than in January 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on March 1, 1982 totalled 14 948 tonnes, down from 18 910 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 49 466 tonnes (57 758 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the March 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, February 1982 — Advance Information

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment are now available for February 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sound Recording and Musical Instruments Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3994		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	52	56	7.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,816	1,616	-11.0
Man-hours paid	000's	3,776	3,348	-11.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	20,422	19,943	-2.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,037	2,147	5.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	43,726	51,463	17.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	130,375	139,930	7.3
Value added	\$000	86,851	84,999	-2.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,713	2,420	-10.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	35,195	34,916	-0.8
Total value added	\$000	106,078	89,248	-15.9

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1980 (47-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Toys and Games Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3932		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	77	80	3.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,032	2,976	-1.8
Man-hours paid	000's	6,366	6,145	-3.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	29,544	31,189	5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,082	2,423	16.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	100,580	113,580	12.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	223,043	239,877	7.6
Value added	\$000	124,731	131,360	5.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,089	4,156	1.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,669	54,448	11.9
Total value added	\$000	145,856	161,283	10.6

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sporting Goods and Toys Industry*, 1980 (47-204, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sporting Goods Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3931		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	189	196	3.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,414	5,892	8.8
Man-hours paid	000's	11,414	11,891	4.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	60,838	69,772	14.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,085	3,600	16.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	174,963	209,248	19.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	321,320	398,911	24.1
Value added	\$000	158,605	192,689	21.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,798	7,461	9.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	83,869	98,417	17.3
Total value added	\$000	174,790	210,668	20.5

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sporting Goods and Toys Industries*, 1980 (47-204, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2980		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	97	99	2.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,114	4,589	-10.3
Man-hours paid	000's	10,475	9,405	-10.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	68,894	69,064	0.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,751	13,219	12.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	409,199	390,025	-4.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	592,513	605,645	2.2
Value added	\$000	191,724	200,033	4.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,292	5,749	-8.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	91,298	95,267	4.3
Total value added	\$000	198,900	203,564	2.3

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding*, 1980 (41-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Pulp and Paper Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2710		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	146	144	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	66,878	66,252	-0.9
Man-hours paid	000's	139,305	137,699	-1.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	1,354,854	1,485,669	9.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	919,459	1,036,754	12.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	3,847,566	4,604,556	19.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	9,282,403	10,920,200	17.6
Value added	\$000	4,539,127	5,362,325	18.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	87,055	86,872	-0.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,847,179	2,049,743	11.0
Total value added	\$000	4,530,521	5,367,679	18.5

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills*, 1980 (36-204, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Textile Industries n.e.s.

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1899		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	300	312	4.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,883	9,426	6.1
Man-hours paid	000's	18,580	19,748	6.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	92,933	108,609	16.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,116	7,682	25.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	309,555	378,102	22.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	586,897	728,218	24.1
Value added	\$000	280,230	352,844	25.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,495	12,524	8.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	137,727	168,674	22.5
Total value added	\$000	290,502	365,529	25.8

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Textile Industries*, 1980 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shoe Factories

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1740		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	171	162	-5.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,989	13,262	-5.2
Man-hours paid	000's	28,905	27,020	-6.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	140,000	142,178	1.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,880	3,233	12.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	317,736	306,587	-3.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	600,425	618,733	3.0
Value added	\$000	293,678	306,406	4.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,194	15,496	-4.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	177,775	182,009	2.4
Total value added	\$000	314,395	317,371	0.9

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers*, 1980 (33-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fruit and Vegetable Canning and Preserving Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1031		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	200	199	-0.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,660	9,716	0.6
Man-hours paid	000's	20,089	20,287	1.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	115,525	129,417	12.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,748	18,530	17.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	709,649	766,375	8.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,118,647	1,206,074	7.8
Value added	\$000	425,366	459,206	8.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,326	13,567	1.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	180,680	204,581	13.2
Total value added	\$000	464,508	500,005	7.6

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries*, 1980 (32-218, \$4.50).

PUBLICATION RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, January 1982**

83-522E (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **An Analysis of Hospital Expenditures in Canada**, by Douglas E. Angus, Louis A. Lefebvre, Claude Strohmenger

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 1, 1982

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- 2 **New Housing Price Indexes, February 1982**
- 3 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending March 21, 1982**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1982**

34-221 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1980**

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics, October 1981**

72-007 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1981**

72-009 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Local Government Employment, October-December 1981**

82-206 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Hospital Morbidity, 1978**

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 14, No. 3, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics**

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Feb. '82/Jan. '82	Feb. '82/Feb. '81	Mar. '81-Feb. '82/ Mar. '80-Feb. '81
St. John's	1.0	131.3	132.2	130.5	-0.7	0.6	3.9
Halifax	1.7	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	3.6	156.4	154.8	146.0	1.0	7.1	7.0
Montreal	9.5	152.4	152.6	137.4	-0.1	10.9	13.1
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	128.9	128.1	113.3	0.6	13.8	12.3
Toronto	21.2	126.0	126.8	110.4	-0.6	14.1	18.2
Hamilton	4.2	120.4	119.6	111.1	0.7	8.4	9.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	122.6	—	1.3	3.4
Kitchener	2.9	114.8	114.8	110.6	—	3.8	6.9
London	2.4	133.9	133.9	126.7	—	5.7	7.4
Windsor	1.0	135.0	135.0	141.7	—	-4.7	-2.6
Thunder Bay	0.9	132.1	132.1	129.2	—	2.2	2.4
Winnipeg	3.7	127.0	127.0	116.1	—	9.4	8.9
Regina	2.3	119.4	118.6	106.9	0.7	11.7	11.2
Saskatoon	1.9	141.2	141.4	132.4	-0.1	6.6	8.0
Calgary	9.9	152.6	151.2	139.0	0.9	9.8	10.6
Edmonton	9.8	144.4	143.0	136.4	1.0	5.9	5.6
Vancouver	10.6	136.8	138.3	164.5	-1.1	-16.8	14.4
Victoria	1.9	122.8	126.8	130.7	-3.2	-6.0	14.7
Canada Composite¹							
(22 cities)	100.0	135.4	135.6	128.1	-0.1	5.7	11.1
Canada Composite							
(House Only)		133.7	134.0	124.1	-0.2	7.7	12.0
Canada Composite							
(Land Only)		139.2	138.9	137.9	0.2	0.9	9.0

¹ Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, February 1982—Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) decreased slightly (-0.2%) to 135.4 in February 1982 from 135.6 in January to stand 5.7% higher than the year-earlier level of 128.1.

New housing prices increased in several centres in February with the largest increases recorded in Quebec City and Edmonton (both up 1.0%); smaller increases were registered in Ottawa-Hull (0.6%), Hamilton (0.7%), Regina (0.7%) and Calgary (0.9%).

The largest drop in prices of new housing occurred in Victoria (-3.2%). Continuing the trend of recent months, Vancouver prices displayed yet a further decline in February (-1.1%). Prices also decreased in Montreal (-0.1%), Saskatoon (-0.1%), Toronto (-0.6%) and St. John's (-0.7%).

For further information, contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Hospital Expenditures in Canada, by Douglas E. Angus, Louis A. Lefebvre, Claude Strohmer

One-third of all hospital resources in Canada for 1976 were used to treat less than 9% of the population — those 65 years of age and over. A new Statistics Canada study indicates that this age group could account for over 40% of total hospital expenditures by 1986.

According to the study, entitled *An Analysis of Hospital Expenditures in Canada* (Catalogue 83-522E, \$7), the rate of increase in hospital expenditures could be 1.5 to 2 times the expected 1% annual growth rate of

the population as the proportion of Canadians in the 65-plus age group increases.

Almost one-half of total hospital expenditures were used to treat four major diseases/illnesses. Of the four (circulatory system, accidents/poisonings/violence, digestive system, and neoplasms) diseases of the circulatory system accounted for more than \$500 million each for males and females, making it the most significant condition requiring hospitalization.

Canada is one of the best medically serviced countries in the world, and as the study notes, we spend a substantial percentage of our national income to support these medical resources. In 1976, \$5.5 billion (3.4% of GNP and over 40% of all funds spent on health services) was consumed by hospitals.

The average hospital expenditure for a Canadian male over the course of his lifetime (expressed in 1976 dollars) was estimated to be \$22,000 compared with more than \$27,000 for a female. The higher estimate for females is largely attributable to their longer lifespan.

The observations, estimates and projections in this study are useful for the determination of future expenditures in the health care sector, and of priorities for health services and health research.

For more information, contact Doug Angus or Claude Strohmer (613-995-7808), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,481,366	2,359,757	4,841,123
Short tons, 1981	2,613,811	2,370,636	4,984,447
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 251 057	2 140 735	4 391 792
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 371 209	2 150 605	4 521 814
% change	-5.1	-0.5	-2.9
Cars, 1982	36,042	31,833	67,875
Cars, 1981	39,810	33,050	72,860
% change	-9.5	-3.7	-6.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	152,165	67,295	219,460
Short tons, 1981	147,880	55,279	203,159
Metric tonnes, 1982	138 042	61 049	199 091
Metric tonnes, 1981	134 154	50 148	184 302
% change	2.9	21.7	8.0
Cars, 1982	4,355	2,261	6,616
Cars, 1981	4,512	2,072	6,584
% change	-3.5	9.1	0.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	24,671,915	23,992,987	48,664,902
Short tons, 1981	27,373,931	26,956,597	54,330,528
Metric tonnes, 1982	22 381 985	21 766 072	44 148 057
Metric tonnes, 1981	24 833 212	24 454 613	49 287 825
% change	-9.9	-11.0	-10.4
Cars, 1982	364,139	323,946	688,085
Cars, 1981	423,711	374,730	798,441
% change	-14.1	-13.5	-13.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	1,508,723	751,628	2,260,351
Short tons, 1981	1,568,576	655,190	2,223,766
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 368 690	681 865	2 050 555
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 422 988	594 378	2 017 366
% change	-3.8	14.7	1.6
Cars, 1982	43,954	24,720	68,674
Cars, 1981	48,575	24,191	72,766
% change	-9.5	2.2	-5.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 21, 1982 totalled 4.4 million t (4.8 million short tons), down 2.9% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 5.1% and in the West by 0.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 2.9% and in the West by 21.7%, with an overall national increase of 8.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1 to March 21, 1982 totalled 44.1 million t (48.7 million short tons), a drop

of 10.4% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.6%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, April 2, 1982



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Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1980-81

Released today is the report of the Chief Statistician of Canada, covering operations and services during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1981.

Included in the report is an overview, a section on human resources, and sections on the major areas of activity in the bureau: economic statistics, socio-economic statistics, the census, research and development, and user/respondent services and liaison.

A copy of the report (catalogue 11-201) may be obtained free of charge from Publication Sales and Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1982 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in February 1982 totalled 67,804 units, down 24.2% from a year earlier. This included 35,010 passenger cars (down 29.1%) and 14,386 commercial vehicles (down 23.9%) manufactured in Canada and the United States, and 15,427 passenger cars (down 17.7%) and 2,981 commercial vehicles (up 27.4%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in February 1982, 69.4% were produced in North America, 25.2% in Japan and 5.4% in Europe, while for February 1981, the percentages were 72.5%, 20.8% and 6.7%, respectively.

Total sales value decreased 12.8% to \$747.0 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$358.3 million (down 19.6%) and commercial vehicles for \$216.1 million (down 8.7%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 6.3% to \$145.4 million while those of commercial vehicles increased 44.3% to \$27.2 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 234 coaches and buses valued at \$14.1 million.

Seasonally adjusted February sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 16.4% from January to 40,204 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 0.8% to 18,670. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up 14.5% to 20,587.

For the first two months of 1982, total sales were 120,330 units (171,216 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$1,330.6 million. This represented a decrease of 18.3% in value from sales for January-February 1981.

For further information, order the February issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, February 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for February 1982 show that the number of United States residents visiting Canada declined by 35.9% from last year to 1.5 million. (The reduction in the gasoline price differential between Canada and the U.S. and inclement travelling weather during the month were primarily responsible for this notable drop.) Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 10.9% to 47,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.0 million, down 1.9% from February 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by 1.4% to 123,000.

For the first two months of 1982, the international travel flows were as follows: 2.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 33.1% from the preceding year; visitors from other countries decreased by 4.3% to 105,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. fell by 5.2% to 4.0 million while Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 298,000, up 1.1% from January-February 1981.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 13.8% from 1981 to 604,000. Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by 2.4% to 97,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 1.3 million, down 4.4% from 1981, while Canadians returning from other countries increased by 1.1% to 298,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for February 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the February issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, February 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in February 1982 totalled 18.1 million short tons (16.4 million t), a drop of 9.1% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.3 million short tons (1.1 million t) from the United States, down 24.9% from February 1981.

Loadings of grain (other than wheat) jumped 46.6% in the latest month and wheat was up 9.5%; however, coal loadings dropped 15.0% and iron ore and concentrates fell 6.7%.

Total rail freight loadings in Canada during January-February 1982 showed a decrease of 12.6% from the 1981 period while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 24.2%.

For further information, order the February issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1980

Now available is *Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics*, 1980 (13-567, \$8), the latest in the series of biennial publications on income, facilities and equipment of private households in Canada. Estimates are based on a sample of approximately 35,000 households surveyed in the spring of 1980. (Income data refer to the year 1979.) The presence or absence of specific facilities and equipment is featured in the context of household income level. Statistics are also provided on household and dwelling characteristics.

Enquiries should be directed to the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

February 1982

	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	February		January-February		February		January-February	
	Number	% Change from 1981	Number	% Change from 1981	Number	% Change from 1981	Number	% Change from 1981
Residence of travellers	1982		1982		1982		1982	
Non-residents								
All countries	1,531,236	-35.4	3,005,558	-32.4	370,489	-12.4	700,877	-12.3
United States	1,483,958	-35.9	2,900,552	-33.1	326,568	-12.9	603,695	-13.8
Other countries	47,278	-10.9	105,006	-4.3	43,921	-8.6	97,182	-2.4
Europe, total	27,327	-7.1	58,089	-3.7	25,489	-5.8	53,873	-2.4
Belgium	648	3.7	1,270	2.3	611	4.3	1,183	2.2
France	3,360	0.2	6,729	2.9	3,166	0.7	6,376	4.8
Germany (W)	4,023	-8.1	8,454	-5.0	3,658	-7.1	7,633	-4.5
Italy	1,499	-29.8	3,477	-26.2	1,409	-25.5	3,170	-24.2
Netherlands	1,305	-16.0	3,081	-6.6	1,228	-15.4	2,880	-5.5
Sweden	835	-10.2	1,768	-8.6	739	-11.0	1,572	-11.0
Switzerland	1,391	20.1	2,750	17.6	1,302	16.8	2,555	14.4
United Kingdom	9,063	-9.0	19,543	-4.9	8,482	-7.2	18,141	-2.6
Asia, total	9,558	-17.3	20,750	-9.8	8,679	-11.3	18,953	-5.0
Hong Kong	1,300	-14.4	3,791	7.6	1,253	-15.6	3,704	7.1
Israel	594	-11.5	1,271	-7.1	547	-4.4	1,182	1.1
Japan	4,412	-10.8	7,986	-10.7	3,806	0.1	6,865	-2.4
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	1,956	-19.4	4,875	-7.2	1,898	-20.2	4,723	-8.2
South America, total	2,560	-33.2	6,146	-24.8	2,349	-32.4	5,692	-23.5
Africa, total	1,113	-6.9	3,615	22.5	1,088	-5.6	3,548	25.1
Central & North America, total	1,901	-1.8	4,783	18.5	1,742	1.6	4,190	17.2
Mexico	1,191	-15.5	3,220	16.3	1,053	-13.6	2,704	13.7
Oceania and other								
Ocean Islands, total	2,863	5.3	6,748	12.8	2,676	8.4	6,203	14.5
Australia	2,211	10.8	5,282	15.5	2,071	13.9	4,863	17.3
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,122,528	-1.7	4,289,543	-4.8	718,970	0.7	1,550,286	-3.4
United States	1,999,984	-1.9	3,991,739	-5.2	596,426	0.6	1,252,482	-4.4
Other Countries	122,544	1.4	297,804	1.1	122,544	1.4	297,804	1.1

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	February	Year-to-date	February
Carriers Reporting		18	18	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	25,629,948r	12,737,517r	30,149,659	15,056,087
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	7,230,614r	3,951,560r	8,554,672	4,725,865
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	4,962,554r	2,457,351r	5,093,611	2,595,322
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km.	30 435 870r	14 974 997r	30 392 440	15 081 323
Urban-Suburban Services	km.	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km.	7 262 859r	3 958 513r	6 818 883	3 732 475
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L.	13 288 726r	6 571 596r	13 746 109	6 872 532
Gasoline	L.	2 775 665r	1 354 531r	2 545 105	1 239 080

¹ The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), February 1982— Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1

Urban Transit, February 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 114,138,687 initial passenger fares in February 1982. The total distance run was 55 001 284 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$56,279,800.

For further information, order the February issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wholesale Trade, January 1982 — Advance Information

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants for January 1982 decreased by 2.5% from January 1981. Seven provinces recorded decreases in sales, declines ranging from -0.1% for Manitoba to -14.1% for Nova Scotia. The largest sales increase was in Prince Edward Island (+9.9%).

Wholesale inventories in January 1982 showed an increase of 11.5% over January of last year.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, January 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling \$674.4 million in January 1982. Final estimates for December 1981 place total sales at \$721.4 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the January 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979 — Advance Information

Origin and destination data for major groups are available upon request. Complete results will be published later in *Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979* (31-530). Enquiries should be directed to K. Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabricated Structural Metal Industry
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3020		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	225	209	-7.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,950	13,272	-4.9
Man-hours paid	000's	29,209	27,737	-5.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	244,606	260,419	6.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	12,227	12,506	2.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	547,410	548,150	0.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,066,172	1,192,460	11.9
Value added	\$000	518,170	652,131	25.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	18,676	17,700	-5.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	342,365	359,052	4.9
Total value added	\$000	581,197	691,077	18.9

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fabricated Structural Metal Industry*, 1980 (41-207, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Machine Shops
1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3080		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,020	1,083	6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	10,951	11,479	4.8
Man-hours paid	000's	23,569	24,382	3.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	167,644	190,056	13.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,215	6,105	17.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	188,942	204,321	8.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	535,905	599,455	11.9
Value added	\$000	349,994	393,681	12.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,081	13,448	2.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	208,485	231,109	10.9
Total value added	\$000	356,024	398,621	12.0

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Machine Shops*, 1980 (42-207, \$4.50).

Farm Wages in Canada, February 15, 1982 — Advance Information

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date. For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (Catalogue 21-002, \$10 per year), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at February 15, 1982

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.17
Quebec	4.33
Ontario	4.42
Manitoba	5.05
Saskatchewan	5.32
Alberta	5.20
British Columbia	5.58
Canada	4.72

Selected Principal Statistics for the Concrete Pipe Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3541		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	73	70	-4.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,572	1,469	-6.6
Man-hours paid	000's	3,351	3,128	-6.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	25,551	26,855	5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,104	3,748	20.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	57,493	59,494	3.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	126,248	135,459	7.3
Value added	\$000	65,489	72,657	10.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,199	2,004	-8.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	36,631	39,336	7.4
Total value added	\$000	66,113	73,444	11.1

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Concrete Products Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3150		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,189	1,260	6.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	48,053	50,304	4.7
Man-hours paid	000's	100,748	105,490	4.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	750,138	878,594	17.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	35,223	43,441	23.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,186,680	2,556,938	16.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	4,280,347	4,995,461	16.7
Value added	\$000	2,175,635	2,596,128	19.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	68,516	72,440	5.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,137,801	1,340,267	17.8
Total value added	\$000	2,428,380	2,866,309	18.0

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers*, 1980 (42-214, \$4.50).

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

February 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	% Change		
				Feb. 82/ Jan. 82	Feb. 82/ Feb. 81	Mar. 81-Feb. 82/ Mar. 80-Feb. 81
Total Index	269.1	268.0	245.3	0.4	9.7	9.7
Materials	270.5	268.4	243.5	0.8	11.1	10.3
Steel and metal work	277.4	277.5	250.0	-0.0	11.0	8.7
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	242.8	243.0	216.6	-0.1	12.1	10.9
Electrical equipment	286.4	280.0	259.4	2.3	10.4	7.1
Concrete products	313.9	310.4	275.1	1.1	14.1	15.0
Lumber and lumber products	236.0	236.5	250.9	-0.2	-5.9	-0.5
Other	268.7	265.0	237.1	1.4	13.3	14.6
Labour	267.6	267.6	247.3	—	8.2	9.0

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30 a year), or contact Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-567 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1980**

13-576 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1977**

14-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1980**

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada** — Available April 2, 1982, at 3 p.m.

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, January 1982**

61-202 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1979**

65-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Exports by Countries, January-December 1981**

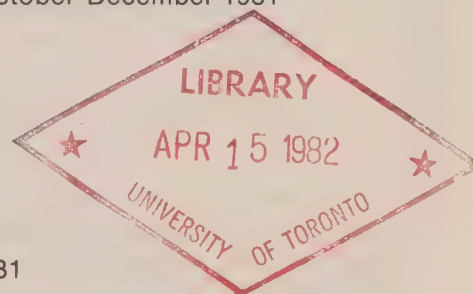
87-504 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Canadian Travel Survey, Canadians Travelling in Canada, 1979 and 1980**

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, April 5, 1982

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- 2 **Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses**, Year-end 1981
- 2 **Components Used in Electronic Applications**, October-December 1981
- 3 **Footwear Statistics**, February 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-201 (N/C) Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1980-81**
- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, January 1982
- 44-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, February 1982
- 47-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, February 1982
- 52-207** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Railway Transport. Part I — Comparative Summary Statistics, 1975-1979**
- 52-214** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Railway Transport. Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1977-1980**
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, December 1981
- 57-204** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Electric Power Statistics. Volume I — Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1980 Actual and 1981-1990 Forecast**

(continued on page 3)

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
 February 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982 ³					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
January	3,993	871	469	2,861	8,194	132.0	1,600	874	1,790	6,220	10,484	133.0
February												
Canada	3,519	381	536	2,167	6,603	147.0	1,366	482	987	5,609	8,444	170.0
Nfld.	40	—	—	—	40	1.0	3	16	—	—	19	1.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
N.S.	88	10	—	50	148	4.0	39	—	—	122	161	3.0
N.B.	53	—	—	—	53	1.0	7	—	—	—	7	—
Que.	472	132	—	401	1,005	29.0	179	80	97	924	1,280	31.0
Ont.	643	69	224	135	1,071	38.0	351	122	332	1,492	2,297	69.0
Man.	89	—	—	104	193	4.0	41	—	—	—	41	1.0
Sask.	96	28	—	50	174	3.0	32	46	9	236	323	5.0
Alta.	894	102	97	361	1,454	30.0	372	118	213	734	1,437	24.0
B.C.	1,143	40	215	1,066	2,464	37.0	339	100	336	2,101	2,876	36.0
Cumulative												
Jan.-Feb.												
Canada	7,512	1,252	1,005	5,028	14,797		2,966	1,356	2,777	11,829	18,928	
Nfld.	72	2	—	—	74		18	20	—	105	143	
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1		5	—	—	—	5	
N.S.	164	12	—	70	246		85	46	30	186	347	
N.B.	79	6	—	30	115		21	—	—	—	21	
Que.	989	269	6	835	2,099		406	114	107	1,784	2,411	
Ont.	1,565	405	389	566	2,925		805	518	1,248	2,924	5,495	
Man.	159	—	—	104	263		74	8	—	—	82	
Sask.	213	40	—	282	535		77	146	73	1,129	1,425	
Alta.	1,887	388	219	1,153	3,647		822	276	364	2,179	3,641	
B.C.	2,383	130	391	1,988	4,892		653	228	955	3,522	5,358	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	Dec. 80	160.0	Jan. 81	180.0	Feb. 81	195.0	Dec. 81	179.0	Jan. 82	153.0	Feb. 82	190.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.

³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1981 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings in Canada of creamery butter increased to 19 694 tonnes at January 1, 1982 from 14 633 tonnes a year earlier, while stocks of cheddar cheese decreased to 41 155 tonnes from 41 925 tonnes.

Stocks of skim milk powder increased to 43 466 tonnes in the latest period from 16 728 tonnes, while those of evaporated whole milk fell to 19 283 kilolitres from 25 578 kilolitres.

Stocks of frozen poultry increased to 37 081 tonnes from 34 177 at January 1, 1981, while frozen meats decreased to 35 447 tonnes from 48 209 tonnes.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses* (32-217, \$4.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on Components used in Electronic Applications for the quarter ending December 1981 is now available.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, February 1982 — Advance Information

Total production of footwear of all kinds for the month of February 1982 was 3,339,218 pairs.

For further information, order the February issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

62-004 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Farm Input Price Index**, Fourth Quarter 1981

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, January 1982

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, January 1982

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 3, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, by Region, 1980-81

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, April 6, 1982

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- 10 Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, January-September 1981
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- 12 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, January 1982
- 12 Oils and Fats, February 1982
- 13 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, February 1982
- 13 Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1980
- 13 Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1980



Additional Farm Input Price Indexes Available on CANSIM

Selected provincial and regional farm input price indexes (1971=100) are now available to users on CANSIM.

These indexes are based in many cases on rather small samples and, for this reason, caution should be exercised in their use. Further details regarding characteristics of the indexes are available from V. Krabicka (613-995-5764), Prices Division, Statistics Canada.

For a list of the selected indexes and their "D" numbers, contact any of the Statistics Canada regional offices, or Alice Sprott (613-995-5738), Information Unit, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

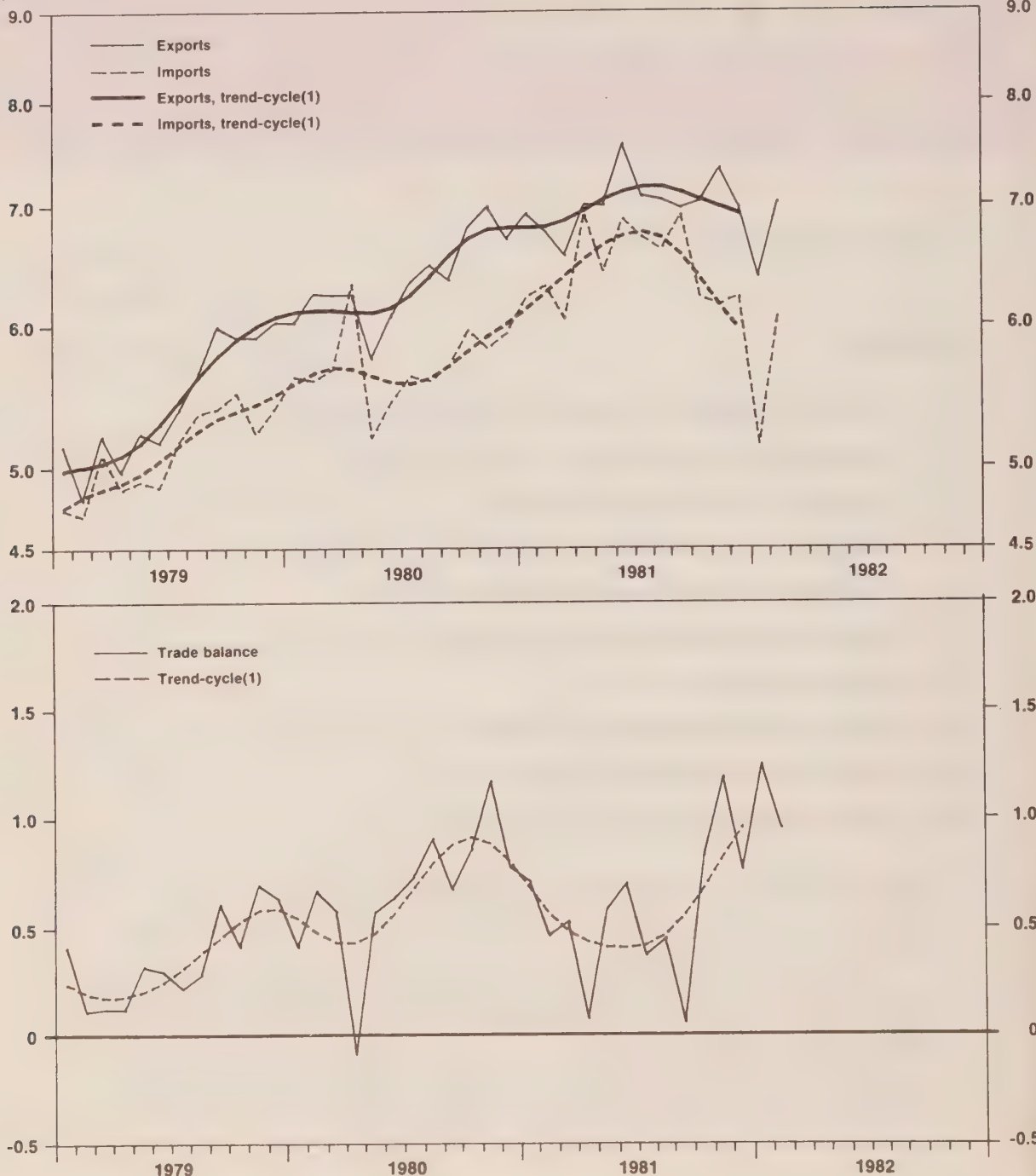
Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1980							
Third Quarter	17,807	15,720	17,893	15,575	19,164	16,874	2,290
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,085	18,913	20,025	18,426	20,224	18,545	1,679
Second Quarter	22,442	21,804	22,378	21,372	21,533	20,193	1,340
Third Quarter	19,503	19,033	19,733	18,723	21,067	20,208	859
Fourth Quarter	21,669	19,126	22,004	18,983	21,316	18,558	2,758
1981							
September	6,805	6,617	6,923	6,494	6,961	6,905	56
October	7,214	6,791	7,389	6,722	7,022	6,203	819
November	7,628	6,356	7,682	6,420	7,322	6,141	1,181
December	6,827	5,978	6,933	5,841	6,972	6,214	758
1982							
January	5,997	4,930	6,042	4,842	6,372	5,133	1,239
February	6,754	5,808	6,633	5,667	7,002	6,051	951

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 9.9% or \$630 million to \$7.00 billion in February 1982 following an 8.6% decline in January, a 4.8% decline in December and a 4.3% increase in November. Imports increased 17.9% or \$918 million to \$6.05 billion in February after a 17.4% decline in January, a 1.2% increase in December and a 1.0% decline in November. The merchandise trade surplus was down \$288 million to \$951 million in February 1982 from \$1,239 million in January.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports peaked in July 1981, declined 0.1% in August, 0.7% in September and stabilized at an average of 1% a month declines in the three months up to December. A significant positive sign for exports was the pickup in the short term trends for lumber and woodpulp exports from low points reached in September/October following steep declines from an April 1981 peak. The decline in motor vehicle product exports eased in November and December 1981.

The short term trend for imports also peaked in July 1981 but has fallen more rapidly than exports. The decline in the trend for imports has also stabilized with decreases averaging 3.1% a month in October, November and December. A major contributor to the stabilization in the pace of decline for imports was a slowdown in the steep declines for imports of motor vehicle products, crude petroleum and non-ferrous metals.

As a result of the steeper decline in imports than exports, the short term trend for the trade balance continued to pick up from a low point of a surplus of \$390 million in May 1981. However, following increases of \$50 million in August, \$90 million in September, \$125 million in October, and \$145 million in November, the December increase of \$135 million in the monthly surplus to a level of \$950 million was slightly lower than the November increase.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

On a domestic exports basis, all the major sections showed increases in February 1982. The largest increases in value were for motor vehicle products (up 42% or \$390 million to \$1,310 million following a \$90 million decrease in January), wheat (up 78% or \$160 million to \$365 million after a \$110 million decrease in January) and iron ores and concentrates (up 76% or \$85 million to \$200 million following a \$30 million increase in January).

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for the end products (32.2% share of domestic exports) and fabricated materials sections (36.4% share) continued to decline in recent months, but at a slower pace. End product exports peaked in July 1981 and decreased 2% a month in September and October, 1.2% in November and 0.4% in December. The decline in motor vehicle products (16.4% share) from a peak in July 1981, slowed from 3% average monthly decreases for September to November to a (continued on page 5)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980							
Third Quarter	17,019.0	13,696.5	11,810.7	484.6	4,723.7	864.8	724.5
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	19,032.5	15,554.2	13,323.9	509.6	5,198.9	905.9	935.9
Second Quarter	20,625.8	15,956.9	14,154.0	492.4	5,979.4	985.8	1,067.1
Third Quarter	20,518.3	16,045.9	14,100.9	566.9	5,850.4	1,058.1	1,065.7
Fourth Quarter	18,699.3	15,359.8	12,732.1	665.6	5,301.5	1,125.0	970.4
1981							
September	7,027.7	5,678.3	4,803.6	209.4	2,014.7	407.4	397.1
October	6,271.6	5,105.0	4,292.1	197.3	1,782.2	365.4	334.9
November	6,077.6	4,939.6	4,191.0	183.5	1,703.1	417.6	337.3
December	6,350.0	5,315.2	4,249.1	284.8	1,816.2	342.0	298.1
1982							
January	5,221.7	4,308.4	3,596.5	164.9	1,460.3	343.9	290.4
February	6,191.1	5,045.0	4,175.5	224.3	1,791.3	336.5	309.4
Percent changes							
February/January	18.5	17.0	16.1	36.0	22.6	-2.1	6.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-8.3	-6.7	-9.5	14.1	-7.8	-14.1	-16.0
Feb. '82/Feb. '81	-3.1	-3.4	-9.4	38.8	10.4	1.4	-2.4

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	3,971.9	3,294.5	3,993.1	4,345.0	3,975.3	4,009.3	-8.5	-17.1	-0.4
United Kingdom	201.9	143.1	242.3	151.4	155.7	136.8	33.3	-8.0	77.1
Other E.E.C.	307.6	333.1	326.3	293.0	279.8	283.4	5.0	19.0	15.1
Japan	276.7	298.7	303.4	293.4	321.0	303.9	-5.6	-6.9	-0.1
Other O.E.C.D.	154.7	128.0	199.1	131.8	173.6	188.3	17.3	-26.2	5.7
Other America	421.5	306.5	399.8	399.4	411.4	326.1	5.5	-25.4	22.6
Other Countries	473.5	426.2	513.7	410.3	676.3	450.6	15.4	-36.9	14.0
All Countries	5,807.9	4,930.0	5,977.8	6,024.2	5,993.2	5,698.4	-3.5	-17.7	4.9
	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	7,266.4	3,294.5	8,320.3	3,975.3	7,514.6	3,765.0	-12.6	10.7	
United Kingdom	345.0	143.1	307.1	155.7	332.4	146.8	12.3	-7.6	
Other E.E.C.	640.8	333.1	572.8	279.8	638.5	332.5	11.8	-10.2	
Japan	575.4	298.7	614.4	321.0	398.5	225.9	-6.3	54.1	
Other O.E.C.D.	282.6	128.0	305.4	173.6	341.1	196.9	-7.4	-10.4	
Other America	728.0	306.5	810.8	411.4	670.5	348.0	-10.2	20.9	
Other Countries	899.7	426.2	1,086.6	676.3	1,071.2	484.4	-17.2	1.4	
All Countries	10,737.9	4,930.0	12,017.4	5,993.2	10,966.8	5,499.4	-10.6	9.5	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	6.9	9.0	14.5	22.7	26.4	22.0	-69.4	-65.8	-33.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	348.3	315.0	402.4	333.1	378.4	475.4	4.5	-16.7	-15.3
Meat and fish	40.1	43.4	58.5	45.6	49.8	68.0	-12.0	-12.7	-13.9
Fruits and vegetables	139.3	126.0	159.6	120.8	123.3	136.7	15.2	2.1	16.7
Raw sugar	18.1	20.1	27.2	20.5	34.9	89.2	-11.6	-42.2	-69.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	834.5	688.3	1,082.0	894.6	1,112.5	919.9	-6.7	-38.1	17.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	102.1	99.6	133.3	184.3	193.9	182.4	-44.6	-48.6	-26.9
Coal	1.0	28.8	116.0	4.4	15.9	78.1	-78.3	81.5	48.5
Crude petroleum	615.2	454.1	690.8	542.2	746.2	519.9	13.4	-39.1	32.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,023.8	981.7	1,070.9	1,084.5	1,002.0	969.5	-5.5	-2.0	10.4
Wood and paper	74.6	68.2	68.9	87.1	85.2	76.1	-14.2	-19.8	-9.4
Textiles	98.9	97.9	103.5	108.4	111.9	98.4	-8.6	-12.5	5.2
Chemicals	320.0	303.1	294.1	290.3	294.2	293.3	10.2	3.0	0.2
Iron and steel	145.3	141.3	189.5	106.4	112.2	98.0	36.4	25.9	93.3
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	21.3	16.3	30.8	14.9	12.2	9.0	42.9	34.4	240.9
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	46.9	53.2	73.4	31.2	29.3	27.2	50.4	81.7	170.0
Non-ferrous metals	108.1	114.5	150.5	201.0	116.9	159.0	-46.2	-2.0	-5.2
End Products, Inedible	3,493.9	2,870.4	3,332.2	3,625.0	3,409.0	3,252.6	-3.6	-15.8	2.4
General purpose machinery	200.8	183.4	196.0	206.2	201.8	184.8	-2.6	-9.1	6.1
Special industry machinery	313.5	327.5	335.1	352.4	401.5	341.9	-11.0	-18.4	-1.9
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	32.4	45.6	48.6	43.0	76.2	55.0	-24.7	-40.1	-11.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	164.1	119.6	164.7	192.6	160.4	164.5	-14.8	-25.4	0.1
Transportation equipment	1,462.4	964.5	1,362.5	1,573.9	1,372.5	1,363.7	-7.0	-29.7	0.0
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	265.4	193.9	319.4	439.1	285.0	379.9	-39.5	-31.9	-15.9
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	92.8	58.3	76.5	113.7	80.3	95.0	-18.3	-27.4	-19.4
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	47.7	46.1	46.2	41.1	48.3	31.9	15.9	-4.5	44.7
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	121.1	66.6	84.2	93.0	81.5	96.1	30.1	-18.2	-12.3
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	34.5	27.2	27.9	40.2	36.4	33.2	-14.2	-25.1	-16.0
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	643.6	407.9	516.4	552.2	540.1	532.7	16.5	-24.4	-3.0
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	112.2	8.3	142.7	117.3	110.7	49.3	-4.4	-92.5	189.5
Other equipment and tools	782.1	755.5	755.1	738.4	710.6	695.5	5.9	6.3	8.5
<i>Electronic computers</i>	197.4	211.7	205.1	170.6	153.5	168.5	15.7	37.9	21.7
Special Transactions, Trade	100.4	65.6	75.8	64.3	65.0	59.0	56.1	0.9	28.5
Total	5,807.9	4,930.0	5,977.8	6,024.2	5,993.2	5,698.4	-3.5	-17.7	4.9

1.5% decrease in December. Aircraft and other transportation equipment exports (3.6% share) slowed from a 4.3% increase in August to a 0.2% increase in December. Industrial machinery exports (3.6% share) decreased 0.2% in December from a November 1981 peak, thus ending 15 months of continuous increases. Exports of telecommunication equipment (1.7% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share) and other machinery and equipment (1.7% share) declined from a July 1981 peak for a fifth consecutive month, but at a slower pace. Agricultural machinery exports (1.1% share) peaked in October and decreased 1.5% in November and 3.5% in December.

Exports of fabricated materials (36.4% share) continued to decline in December, but at a slower pace than in the previous months. Newsprint exports (5.7% share) continued to increase at a slower pace, down from 1.8% in August and September to 0.8% in December. Woodpulp and lumber product exports (10.2% share), which both peaked in April 1981 and reached low points in October, continued to recover with 2.4%

and 2.9% increases, respectively, in December. Chemical exports (5.5% share) increased 0.6% in December, ending five months of decline. Electricity, after reaching its September 1981 low point, continued to increase at 3% a month. Petroleum and coal products (3.5% share) decreased at a faster pace, (2.6%) from its October 1981 peak. Iron and steel (2.2%) decreased 3.8% in December, a lower decrease than the 7% monthly average between August and November 1981. Non-ferrous metals were down 5.8% in December, a 19% decrease from the May 1981 peak. Though copper and nickel continued to recover with 2.6% and 4.6% increases in December from their October low points, precious metals and aluminum were the main contributors to the overall decrease of this category.

Crude material exports (19.2% share) increased at a slower pace, down from a 1.5% increase in August and September 1981 to a 0.3% increase in December. Crude oil (3.2% share), after its July 1981 low point, (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes	
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	15.9	9.0	49.1	26.4	20.4	11.3	-67.5	141.1
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	663.3	315.0	711.5	378.4	642.5	344.9	-6.7	10.7
Meat and fish	83.5	43.4	95.4	49.8	89.5	53.1	-12.3	6.5
Fruits and vegetables	265.2	126.0	244.0	123.3	199.6	99.2	8.6	22.2
Raw sugar	38.2	20.1	55.3	34.9	41.9	20.1	-30.9	31.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,522.8	688.3	2,007.1	1,112.5	1,853.7	893.0	-24.1	8.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	201.8	99.6	378.3	193.9	331.5	195.0	-46.6	14.1
Coal	29.8	28.8	20.3	15.9	47.8	46.7	46.6	-57.5
Crude petroleum	1,069.3	454.1	1,288.4	746.2	1,189.2	499.8	-17.0	8.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,005.5	981.7	2,086.5	1,002.0	2,126.4	1,141.9	-3.8	-1.8
Wood and paper	142.9	68.2	172.2	85.2	155.0	76.7	-17.0	11.0
Textiles	196.9	97.9	220.3	111.9	218.3	109.9	-10.6	0.9
Chemicals	623.1	303.1	584.4	294.2	568.7	288.8	6.6	2.7
Iron and steel	286.6	141.3	218.6	112.2	260.4	134.1	31.0	-16.0
Bars and rods, steel	37.6	16.3	27.1	12.2	22.7	11.3	39.1	19.2
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	100.1	53.2	60.4	29.3	94.9	57.9	65.5	-36.3
Non-ferrous metals	222.5	114.5	317.9	116.9	357.2	220.5	-30.0	-11.0
End Products, Inedible	6,364.3	2,870.4	7,034.1	3,409.0	6,212.3	3,050.6	-9.5	13.2
General purpose machinery	384.2	183.4	408.1	201.8	404.6	204.9	-5.8	0.8
Special industry machinery	641.1	327.5	753.8	401.5	646.7	314.4	-14.9	16.5
Machine tools, metalworking	77.9	45.6	119.2	76.2	64.7	32.7	-34.6	84.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	283.6	119.6	352.9	160.4	375.0	172.4	-19.6	-5.8
Transportation equipment	2,426.9	964.5	2,946.3	1,372.5	2,527.8	1,203.5	-17.6	16.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	459.3	193.9	724.1	285.0	640.7	252.0	-36.5	13.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	151.1	58.3	194.1	80.3	164.9	85.4	-22.1	17.7
Other motor vehicles	93.9	46.1	89.5	48.3	64.3	29.0	4.9	39.1
Motor vehicle engines	187.8	66.6	174.6	81.5	182.4	92.6	7.5	-4.3
Motor vehicle engine parts	61.7	27.2	76.5	36.4	49.4	26.0	-19.4	55.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,051.5	407.9	1,092.3	540.1	1,000.0	508.3	-3.7	9.2
Aircraft, complete with engines	120.4	8.3	228.0	110.7	79.2	44.3	-47.1	188.0
Other equipment and tools	1,537.6	755.5	1,449.0	710.6	1,225.1	619.1	6.1	18.2
Electronic computers	409.2	211.7	324.1	153.5	214.8	109.5	26.2	50.9
Special Transactions, Trade	166.0	65.6	129.3	65.0	111.5	57.7	28.4	15.9
Total	10,737.9	4,930.0	12,017.4	5,993.2	10,966.8	5,499.4	-10.6	9.5

continued to increase at a monthly average of 3.4%. Natural gas (5.8% share) increased at a slower pace from its May 1981 low point, down from a 4.3% increase in August to a 0.3% increase in December. Iron ores and concentrates (4.8% share) after the October 1981 low point have shown 3.3% and 7.2% increases in November and December.

The level of exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11.4% share) was not significantly changed for the three months up to December 1981. A slower increase in exports of cereals and cereal products including wheat (6.6% share) from a low point in September was counterbalanced by declines for fish and fish products (1.7% share) and other food, feed, beverages and tobacco (2.9% share) from peaks reached in August and September, respectively.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

There were widespread increases in imports for February 1982. The largest increases were for motor vehicle parts (up 50% or \$255 million to \$765 million

following a \$155 million decline in January), crude petroleum (up 49% or \$220 million to \$675 million after a \$235 million decline in January), and aircraft (up 118% or \$100 million to \$185 million following a \$160 million decline in January).

Short Term Trend

The decline in the short term trend for all four major sections of imports slowed in December. Imports of end products (58.5% share of imports) slowed from decreases of 3.3% in October and 3.6% in November to a 3.2% decrease in December. The main contributor to the easing of the decline was motor vehicle products (18.1% share of imports) with decreases slowing from 8.4% in October to 6.0% in December as passenger cars, trucks and other motor vehicles and parts declined at a slower pace. Almost all components of machinery and equipment imports (26.7% share) including (continued on page 8)

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.S.A. (\$ millions)	U.K.	Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
1980								
Third Quarter	19,077.3	16,345.6	15,142.2	11,687.5	752.8	6,637.0	1,587.9	1,180.3
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,284.6	17,706.1	16,720.6	13,256.8	852.9	6,174.9	1,427.5	1,225.6
Second Quarter	21,596.1	18,074.3	16,966.9	14,306.3	899.8	6,390.0	1,485.4	1,084.6
Third Quarter	20,837.3	17,113.3	16,438.3	14,150.3	723.1	5,963.9	1,229.4	1,033.3
Fourth Quarter	20,980.8	17,764.6	16,788.2	13,748.7	906.9	6,325.2	1,432.7	1,165.9
1981								
September	6,842.7	5,761.6	5,419.0	4,451.8	257.4	2,133.5	393.2	340.2
October	6,846.9	5,869.5	5,646.2	4,642.9	287.6	1,916.4	461.6	326.1
November	7,268.0	6,010.8	5,628.4	4,795.2	304.2	2,168.6	498.3	394.6
December	6,865.9	5,884.3	5,513.6	4,310.5	315.1	2,240.3	472.8	445.3
1982								
January	6,327.4	5,414.8	5,159.9	4,246.0	272.0	1,809.4	367.1	335.9
February	7,122.9	5,793.7	5,447.4	4,823.5	280.7	2,018.7	410.2	362.9
	Percent changes							
February/January	12.5	6.9	5.5	13.6	3.2	11.5	11.7	8.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-3.0	-3.1	-3.4	-3.6	2.1	-2.4	-7.6	7.8
Feb. 82/Feb. 81	6.2	-2.3	-2.9	7.8	-2.3	3.7	-3.0	-18.8

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,696.4	4,149.4	4,388.8	4,360.3	4,350.9	4,324.1	7.7	-4.6	1.4
United Kingdom	254.9	219.8	296.9	257.0	225.5	274.2	-0.8	-2.5	8.3
Other E.E.C.	384.7	375.0	479.4	414.4	553.3	510.1	-7.1	-32.2	-6.0
Japan	337.4	337.4	358.5	399.0	388.2	267.4	-15.4	-13.0	34.0
Other O.E.C.D.	179.2	218.3	221.2	162.8	249.7	166.4	10.1	-12.5	32.9
Other America	283.0	207.4	405.0	300.5	292.7	377.4	-5.8	-29.1	7.3
Other Countries	618.8	490.0	676.7	475.5	608.5	523.8	30.1	-19.4	29.1
All Countries	6,754.4	5,997.3	6,826.6	6,369.4	6,668.8	6,443.3	6.0	-10.0	5.9
	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	8,845.8	4,149.4	8,711.1	4,350.9	8,269.5	4,075.2	1.5	5.3	
United Kingdom	474.7	219.8	482.4	225.5	512.0	241.4	-1.6	-5.7	
Other E.E.C.	759.6	375.0	967.6	553.3	962.3	452.3	-21.4	0.5	
Japan	674.8	337.4	787.2	388.2	631.3	297.4	-14.2	24.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	397.5	218.3	412.5	249.7	377.6	198.9	-3.6	9.2	
Other America	490.4	207.4	593.2	292.7	495.2	263.7	-17.3	19.7	
Other Countries	1,108.8	490.0	1,084.0	608.5	863.6	397.8	2.2	25.5	
All Countries	12,751.7	5,997.3	13,038.2	6,668.8	12,111.7	5,926.7	-2.1	7.6	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	25.9	16.2	20.4	15.1	14.9	18.4	71.2	8.4	10.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	573.5	517.3	773.7	558.1	632.8	672.1	2.7	-18.2	15.1
Meat and fish	137.4	123.6	164.2	156.2	153.7	161.3	-11.9	-19.5	1.7
Cereals and preparations	291.3	258.7	453.8	267.4	342.1	383.1	8.9	-24.3	18.4
Wheat	204.7	147.4	286.5	193.9	212.6	285.7	5.5	-30.6	0.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,329.0	1,264.8	1,279.1	1,304.4	1,405.4	1,176.6	1.8	-10.0	8.7
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	240.3	199.0	311.0	267.4	280.1	250.9	-10.1	-28.9	23.9
Crude petroleum	248.2	249.7	205.8	272.1	253.0	212.6	-8.7	-1.2	-3.2
Natural gas	516.0	471.8	400.0	437.6	452.0	415.6	17.9	4.3	-3.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,317.3	2,223.8	2,313.9	2,544.8	2,645.4	2,371.8	-8.9	-15.9	-2.4
Wood and paper	934.1	899.3	1,023.6	1,021.9	1,087.0	980.4	-8.5	-17.2	4.4
Lumber, softwood	188.7	176.7	200.7	256.2	251.4	214.9	-26.3	-29.7	-6.6
Wood pulp and similar pulp	272.2	291.0	316.2	303.2	351.2	314.8	-10.2	-17.1	0.4
Newsprint paper	359.9	321.6	400.7	326.3	338.4	325.9	10.3	-4.9	22.9
Textiles	19.5	19.8	22.5	21.9	21.3	18.6	-11.2	-7.1	20.9
Chemicals	353.9	335.2	345.0	350.4	395.3	348.4	0.9	-15.1	-0.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	88.1	103.8	100.4	120.4	125.3	111.9	-26.8	-17.1	-10.2
Petroleum and coal products	231.4	247.5	227.6	241.6	344.9	185.0	-4.2	-28.2	23.0
Iron and steel	153.1	128.5	120.8	193.4	195.6	185.3	-20.8	-34.3	-34.8
Non-ferrous metals	402.7	377.9	344.4	528.5	399.1	472.4	-23.8	-5.2	-27.0
Copper and alloys	68.7	49.0	53.6	59.7	39.5	58.9	15.1	24.0	-9.0
Nickel and alloys	75.7	53.1	42.9	61.9	58.1	45.2	22.4	-8.6	-5.0
End Products, Inedible	2,284.0	1,780.2	2,209.9	1,685.9	1,756.0	2,010.8	35.4	1.3	9.9
Industrial machinery	213.8	237.6	275.5	177.2	208.2	198.2	20.6	14.1	38.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	62.5	52.7	59.7	67.0	60.2	41.1	-6.7	-12.3	45.4
Transportation equipment	1,512.3	1,027.5	1,359.3	1,027.2	1,005.7	1,299.5	47.2	2.1	4.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	591.5	316.9	464.6	270.9	281.0	483.0	118.3	12.7	-3.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	296.1	198.6	307.9	206.5	189.2	268.3	43.3	5.0	14.7
Other motor vehicles	46.3	30.8	41.3	29.5	27.6	22.8	57.0	11.4	81.2
Motor vehicle engines and parts	64.3	37.7	57.1	45.6	37.3	43.9	40.9	1.2	30.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	290.0	248.8	217.7	275.0	261.2	229.0	5.4	-4.7	-4.9
Other equipment and tools	179.4	166.0	206.0	174.3	164.8	180.3	2.9	0.7	14.2
Special Transactions, Trade	24.1	27.7	28.6	68.5	38.9	39.1	-64.8	-28.8	-26.7
Total	6,553.8	5,829.9	6,625.6	6,176.8	6,493.4	6,288.7	6.1	-10.2	5.3

industrial machinery (9.7% share), agricultural machinery (3.0% share), telecommunication equipment (3.8% share) and other equipment and tools (6.2% share) decreased at a faster pace in recent months up to December.

The decline of fabricated material imports (18.8% share) slowed from decreases of 3.1% in October to a decline of 2.7% in December. Imports of iron and steel (3.4% share) peaked in September 1981 after a 132% increase over a nine-month period, declined 0.8% in October, 3.9% in November and 4.9% in December. Chemicals (5.4% share of imports) declined slightly in December after an increase of 10% in the five months up to November. The steep decline in non-ferrous metals (2.2% share of imports) slowed from a decline of 11% in August 1981 to a decline of 6.1% in December. Textiles (1.8% share) and hardware (1.7% share) declined at a faster pace in recent months up to December while petroleum and coal products reached a low point in October 1981 and increased 1.1% in November and 5.7% in December.

Imports of crude materials (14.8% share) remained almost at the same level of decline for the fourth consecutive month with a 3.2% decline in December. Crude petroleum (9.1% share of imports) declines slowed from a 6.8% decrease in September 1981 to a 1.5% decline in December. Metal ores and concentrates (2.1% share of imports) reached a low point in September 1981 and have since increased slightly while coal (1.4% share) peaked in November 1981 after an increase of almost 100% over a period of five months.

Food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports (6.6% share) decreased at a slower rate from a 1.6% decline in November to a 1.3% decline in December.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to all major trading partners and areas, apart from "Other OECD" countries, were up in February (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes	
	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	42.1	16.2	30.0	14.9	36.3	16.6	40.0	-17.1
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,090.8	517.3	1,191.0	632.8	968.2	502.8	-8.4	23.0
Meat and fish	261.0	123.6	309.8	153.7	260.8	140.3	-15.7	18.8
Cereals and preparations	550.0	258.7	609.5	342.1	485.8	249.0	-9.7	25.4
Wheat	352.1	147.4	406.5	212.6	317.1	161.3	-13.3	28.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	2,593.8	1,264.8	2,709.8	1,405.4	2,547.0	1,255.5	-4.2	6.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	439.3	199.0	547.6	280.1	579.9	285.1	-19.7	-5.5
Crude petroleum	497.9	249.7	525.1	253.0	608.0	306.7	-5.1	-13.6
Natural gas	987.8	471.8	889.6	452.0	783.3	400.3	11.0	13.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	4,541.0	2,223.8	5,190.2	2,645.4	4,879.2	2,373.6	-12.5	6.3
Wood and paper	1,833.5	899.3	2,108.9	1,087.0	2,055.8	999.2	-13.0	2.5
Lumber, softwood	365.5	176.7	507.6	251.4	606.6	277.7	-27.9	-16.3
Woodpulp and similar pulp	563.1	291.0	654.5	351.2	561.9	280.7	-13.9	16.4
Newsprint paper	681.6	321.6	664.8	338.4	605.5	300.4	2.5	9.7
Textiles	39.2	19.8	43.2	21.3	36.3	19.9	-9.2	19.1
Chemicals	689.1	335.2	745.6	395.3	564.3	270.8	-7.5	32.1
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	191.9	103.8	245.8	125.3	192.5	104.2	-21.9	27.6
Petroleum and coal products	478.9	247.5	586.5	344.9	395.7	192.6	-18.3	48.2
Iron and steel	281.6	128.5	388.9	195.6	285.9	145.6	-27.6	36.0
Non-ferrous metals	780.6	377.9	927.6	399.1	1,154.9	557.2	-15.8	-19.6
Copper and alloys	117.7	49.0	99.2	39.5	167.8	76.7	18.7	-40.8
Nickel and alloys	128.8	53.1	120.0	58.1	195.2	108.3	7.4	-38.5
End Products, Inedible	4,064.3	1,780.2	3,441.9	1,756.0	3,397.1	1,644.3	18.0	1.3
Industrial machinery	451.4	237.6	385.4	208.2	360.3	173.5	17.1	6.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	115.3	52.7	127.2	60.2	178.7	90.6	-9.3	-28.8
Transportation equipment	2,539.8	1,027.5	2,032.9	1,005.7	2,010.5	970.2	24.9	1.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	908.3	316.9	551.9	281.0	671.4	299.4	64.5	-17.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	494.7	198.6	395.7	189.2	369.2	188.3	25.0	7.1
Other motor vehicles	77.1	30.8	57.1	27.6	52.2	24.0	34.9	9.3
Motor vehicle engines and parts	102.0	37.7	82.9	37.3	85.3	40.1	23.0	-2.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	538.8	248.8	536.2	261.2	490.4	241.7	0.4	9.3
Other equipment and tools	345.3	166.0	339.1	164.8	312.9	150.5	1.8	8.3
Special Transactions, Trade	51.8	27.7	107.4	38.9	24.2	12.5	-51.8	343.1
Total	12,383.7	5,829.9	12,670.2	6,493.4	11,852.0	5,805.2	-2.2	6.9

following heavy declines in the previous month. Exports to the United States increased 13.6% or \$575 million to \$4.82 billion after a \$65 million decline in January. Exports to "Other EEC" countries increased 12% or \$45 million to \$410 million following a \$105 million decline in January. Exports to Japan rose 8.0% or \$25 million to \$365 million after a \$110 million decline in January while exports to "Other America" increased 35% or \$80 million to \$320 million following a \$190 million decline in January.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports to the U.S. (65.9% share) declined at a slower pace from a 1.8% decline in October 1981 to a 0.8% decline in December. Exports to the United Kingdom (4.3% share) reached a low point in August 1981 and increased at a slower pace in recent months. The trend for exports to "Other EEC" countries (6.4% share) ended two months of slight increases with a marginal 0.4% decline in December. Exports to Japan (5.5% share) picked up from an

increase of 0.6% in October to an increase of 1.5% in December while increases in exports to "Other OECD" countries (3.2% share) slowed from an increase of 5.5% in August to an increase of 0.7% in December. Exports to "Other America" countries (4.9% share) peaked in June 1981 and declined an average of 1.1% a month in the five months up to December.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from all major trading partners and areas, apart from "Other EEC" countries, were up in February to counterbalance declines recorded in January. Imports from the U.S. increased 16% or \$580 million to \$4.18 billion following a \$655 million decline in January. Imports from the U.K. increased 36% or \$60 million to \$225 million after a \$120 million decline in January. Imports from Japan increased 7% or \$20 million to \$310 million. Imports from "Other OECD" countries increased 40% or \$55 million to \$185 million following a \$75 million decline in January while imports (continued)

from "Other America" countries increased 43% or \$120 million to \$400 million after a \$185 million decline in January.

Short Term Trend

The decline in the short term trend for imports from the U.S. (68% share) eased from declines of 3.4% in October and 3.5% in November to a decline of 3.1% in December. Imports from the U.K. (3.6% share) slowed from increases of 6.2% in September to an increase of 1.7% in December while imports from "Other EEC" countries (6.1% share) peaked in October 1981, and declined 0.1% in November and 1.5% in December. Imports from Japan (5.2% share) peaked in August 1981 and have since declined, while imports from "Other OECD" countries (2.9% share) continued to decline from a peak reached in May 1981, but at a slower pace, from a 3.1% decline in August 1981 to a decline of 0.4% in December. Imports from "Other America" countries (6.1% share) also declined at a slower pace, from decreases of 7.0% in October to a decline of 2.5% in December.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues of \$117.0 million for the fourth quarter of 1981, up 19.7% from the year-earlier period. Operating expenses increased 22.0% to \$75.5 million. Net operating revenue at \$41.4 million in the latest period was up from \$35.8 million in the fourth quarter of 1980.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 3, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 3, 1982 was 275 534 metric tonnes, a decrease of 0.9% from the preceding week's total of 277 871 tonnes and down 18.0% from the year-earlier level of 335 982 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 t equalling 100 was 165.8 in the current week, 167.2 a week earlier and 202.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, January-September 1981 — Advance Information

The actual number of Criminal Code offences reported under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program increased 6.1% during the first nine months of 1981 to 1,634,407 from 1,540,688 in the corresponding period of 1980. The crime rate (number of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 of the total estimated population) increased 5.0% to 6,731 from 6,412.

Property crimes — which accounted for nearly two-thirds (65.9%) of all Criminal Code offences — rose by 6.8% in the latest period to 1,077,674 from 1,008,707. The rise was mainly due to the offences reported in theft, over and under \$200 (up 8.2%) and break and enter offences (up 4.9%).

Nationally, violent crimes, which totalled 122,050 or 7.5% of the 1,634,407 offences reported during the first nine months of 1981, recorded an increase of 4.4% over the corresponding period in 1980. Within this category, assaults (not indecent) increased 4.0%, while robberies increased 5.9%.

There were 57,323 drug offences (Narcotic Control Act and Food and Drugs Act) reported during the first nine months of 1981, up 2.3% from 56,040 in the same period in 1980. The largest percentage increase was in cocaine offences (up 32.7%). Controlled drug trafficking offences, on the other hand, declined by 11.4%.

Non-Criminal Code offences increased by 6.0% in the first three quarters of 1981 to 539,642 from 509,039 in the year-earlier period, reflecting increases in offences under other federal statutes (0.4%), provincial statutes (6.3%) and municipal by-laws (11.1%).

Data users should note that the statistics referred to above and others at the national and provincial level for this time period are preliminary figures and accordingly, are subject to further adjustments and corrections. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR police respondents report to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics only the most serious offence within each criminal incident.

Further explanations regarding data concepts, limitations, and offence scoring rules can be found in *Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics* (85-205, \$20). Additional inquiries should be addressed to L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), Program Chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada

January-September 1980 and 1981
Three Quarter Comparison

	Actual Number*		Absolute Change 1980 to 1981	Percentage Change 1980 to 1981	Offence Rate Per 100,000 Population**
	1980	1981			
Crimes of violence	116,935	122,050	5,115	4.4	503
Crimes against property	1,008,707	1,077,674	68,967	6.8	4,438
Other crimes	415,046	434,683	19,637	4.7	1,790
Criminal Code total	1,540,688	1,634,407	93,719	6.1	6,731
Federal statute drugs	56,040	57,323	1,283	2.3	236
Other federal statutes	36,287	36,441	154	0.4	150
Provincial statutes	357,346	379,945	22,599	6.3	1,565
Municipal by-laws	59,366	65,933	6,567	11.1	272
Non-Criminal Code total	509,039	539,642	30,603	6.0	2,222
Total actual offences	2,049,727	2,174,049	124,322	6.1	8,954

* Actual offences are those reported or known to the police for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.

** Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using October 1, 1981 preliminary population estimates and have been rounded to remove the decimal.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Communication Equipment Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3350		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	384	411	7.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	25,088	28,517	13.7
Man-hours paid	000's	52,314	59,386	13.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	394,249	464,960	17.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,905	13,343	22.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	670,692	908,383	35.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,813,826	2,329,000	28.4
Value added	\$000	1,235,925	1,470,529	19.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	39,326	43,345	10.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	685,716	797,057	16.2
Total value added	\$000	1,368,835	1,629,499	19.0

Communication Equipment Manufacturers, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for communication equipment manufacturers (SIC 3350) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 28.4% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact S.M. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1981 Annual	367.3	8.8	349.8	14.7
1979				
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	364.7	3.2	344.3	5.9
II Quarter	370.6	1.6	351.5	2.1
III Quarter	371.0	0.1	353.6	0.6
IV Quarter	366.9	-1.1	354.6	0.3
1981				
August	373.4	-0.2	356.6	1.0
September	367.3	-1.6	353.4	-0.9
October	369.1	0.5	354.5	0.3
November	370.1	0.3	354.3	-0.1
December	361.7	-2.3	354.0	-0.1
1982				
January	363.9	0.6	356.3	0.6

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), January 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly Indexes

Both domestic export and import prices continued in January 1982 to trend toward more moderate price changes. On a fixed weight basis, export and import prices increased 0.6% in January following December declines of 2.3% for exports and 0.1% for imports. The rise in the export price index was mainly attributable to price increases for crude petroleum and end products, while the corresponding increase in the import price index mostly reflected higher food and end product prices.

On a current weight basis, the domestic export price index increased 4.4% in January following a December decrease of 0.2%. The import price index declined 1.9% in January after a December increase of 6.6%.

Seasonally adjusted volume indexes for domestic exports and imports continued in January the downward trend started in the middle of 1981. The seasonally adjusted volume index for domestic exports decreased in all sectors, measuring a total drop of 11.3% following a December decrease of 6.4%. January import volumes fell 16.4% after a December decrease of 2.0%.

For further information, order the February issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

(see tables on pages 13 and 14)

Oils and Fats, February 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in February 1982 was 37 008 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine were 13 173 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 8 340 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1981 Annual	310.1	6.5	296.7	11.1
1979				
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	316.5	6.9	290.5	5.2
II Quarter	304.8	-3.7	296.3	2.0
III Quarter	311.8	2.3	302.9	2.2
IV Quarter	312.7	0.3	296.1	-2.2
1981				
August	316.7	1.9	314.8	5.4
September	307.4	-3.0	296.9	-5.7
October	308.3	0.3	295.4	-0.5
November	314.9	2.1	287.6	-2.7
December	314.2	-0.2	306.7	6.6
1982				
January	327.9	4.4	300.9	-1.9

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 49 977 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in February 1982, down from 52 033 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West Production of Selected Chemicals for February 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1980 — Advance Information

Advance information on sales of toilet preparations in Canada for the year 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (46-221, \$3), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for "other miscellaneous manufacturing industries" (SIC 3999) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 15.9% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact S.M. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)**

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.2	2.7	170.2	2.7
1979				
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	141.6	-5.5	167.9	0.2
II Quarter	156.7	10.7	178.6	6.4
III Quarter	147.7	-5.7	173.6	-2.8
IV Quarter	148.2	0.3	161.7	-6.9
1981				
August	146.2	-1.8	161.9	-8.4
September	148.0	1.2	182.1	12.5
October	147.4	-0.4	163.3	-10.3
November	152.7	3.6	162.5	-0.5
December	144.4	-5.4	159.3	-2.0
1982				
January	128.1	-11.3	133.3	-16.4

Selected Principal Statistics for the Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3999		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	384	411	7.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	25,088	28,517	13.7
Man-hours paid	000's	52,314	59,386	13.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	394,249	464,960	17.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,905	13,343	22.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	670,692	908,383	35.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,813,826	2,329,000	28.4
Value added	\$000	1,235,925	1,470,529	19.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	39,326	43,345	10.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	685,716	797,057	16.2
Total value added	\$000	1,368,835	1,629,499	19.0

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, January 1982

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, February 1982

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, February 1982

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, December 1981

65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, January 1982

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport, Vol. 12, No. 1, Railway Carloadings**, November 1981; December 1981; **Railway Operating Statistics**, July 1981; August 1981; September 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, April 7, 1982

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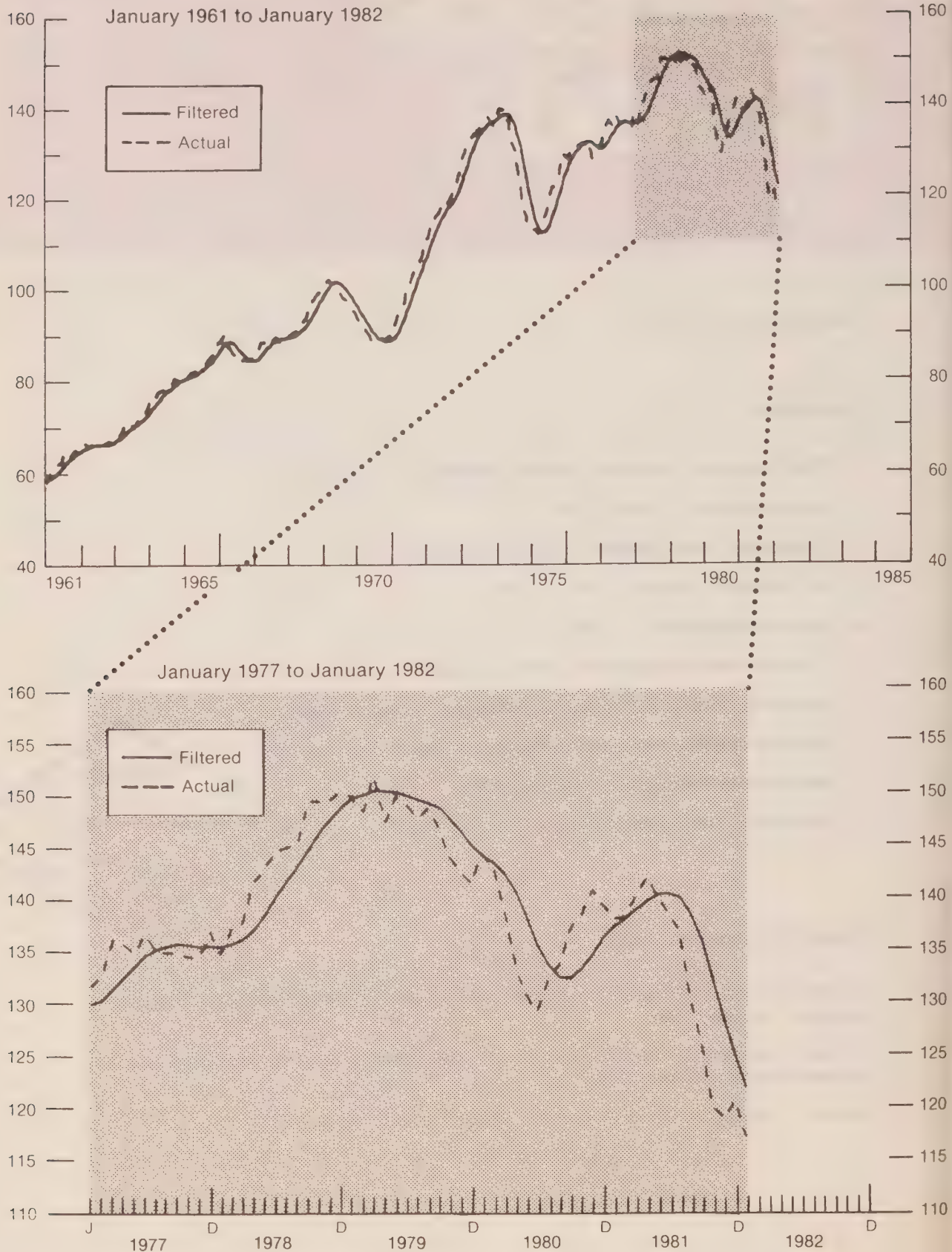


PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 63-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, February 1982
- 84-203** (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Causes of Death, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age**, 1980
- 87-503** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Travel to Work**, 1976-1980

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, January 1982 - Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in January
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-2.42
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.16+
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+0.61
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-1.22
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.99
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-3.02
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-1.93
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-2.94
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.04*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-1.67
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.16*+
* Net Change	

+ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The few signs of recovery transmitted by the leading indicator (1971=100) in December practically vanished in January 1982, suggesting that the short-term perspective for the economy remains unencouraging. All of the component indicators weakened this month except for residential construction. The filtered index declined by 2.42% to 121.73 from 124.74, after a drop of 2.62% in December. The index level last June, the month before the recession began, was at 140.34. The non-filtered¹ index dropped 2.9%, after a downward revised 1.5% gain in December. The non-filtered index moved to 116.9 from 120.4. The accentuation of negative forces was reflected in January by a renewed downturn in the data on new orders, residential construction, and the money supply. The weakness in eight of the 10 components of this index is in accordance with a continuation of the widespread cutbacks in employment and output evident currently in virtually all sectors of the economy.

The indicators of retail trade continued to weaken in January, limiting the chances of an increase in personal expenditure for goods in the first quarter. Sales of new motor vehicles recorded a sizeable 2.94% drop as the non-filtered version returned to the depressed levels of October, and is 43% below the peak in 1979. Sales in February exhibited little response to the incentives offered for North American-built cars. Very weak sales of automobiles in the United States during the month of March, when rebate programs were still in effect, confirms the continuing downward trend of vehicle sales in North America. The drop of expenditure on furniture and appliances slowed (-1.93%), but

(continued)

there was little indication of an upturn in the non-filtered version as sales continued at weak levels.

The slight gain (+0.61%) in the residential construction index² points towards an upturn of activity in this sector, probably the only component of demand that will improve its performance in the first quarter. The turnaround of the index is principally due to multiple units, as the MURB program seems to have been the major stimulant. Building permits and mortgage loan approvals for multiples have begun to slacken, indicating that the effect of this stimulus has begun to wane. There were also weak signs of a recovery in single-unit housing as starts and mortgage loan approvals for single homes have edged up.

All the leading indicators for manufacturing activity point to a continuation of the contraction in this sector. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods fell to 1.45 from 1.49, with an ongoing weakening evident in most industries, the major exceptions being clothing-related and primary metal industries. In January, new orders for durable goods decreased by 3.02%, with the largest declines in construction-related industries. The loss of about 40,000 jobs in this sector in January and February, at a time of rising activity in residential construction, reflects a weakening of investment demand by business firms. There was another appreciable squeeze of profit margins as the percentage change in price per unit labour costs fell 0.31%. Employment has not matched the cutbacks in production while wage costs have shown little signs of slowing significantly. Hourly earnings increased at an annual rate of 15.0% in January, while prices grew by only 4.5%.

The leading indicator for the United States continued to retrench rapidly in January, off 1.22%, pulled down further by the large downward revisions to the published index for the last four months. This retrenchment compromises considerably the chances of an upturn of Canadian exports to the U.S. over the coming months, especially as the published index in February posted another decline despite the firming of the coincident indicators. The sources of decline in the components in February were the stock index, residential building permits (which had begun to recover in December and January), contracts and orders for plant and equipment, as well as sensitive prices.

The indicators of financial markets also dropped at rapid rates in January, largely attributable to the renewed weakness in the non-filtered series. The index of stock prices fell 1.67%, as the non-filtered version has dropped 22% since November, virtually negating all the gain realized in 1980. The real money supply (M1), which has also been in decline for the last 13 months, fell a further 0.99% in January. There has been a 13% reduction of the non-filtered version during this period.

¹The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes. We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the

leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", *Canadian Statistical Review*, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

²This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Labour Income, January 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of January 1982 was estimated at \$15,609.4 million, an increase of \$1,578.8 million or 11.3% from a year earlier.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$24.8 million between December 1981 and January 1982 to \$14,862.2 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales in February 1982 totalled \$577.9 million, up 1.6% from a year earlier. Sales showed a mixed pattern across Canada, ranging from an increase of 5.9% in Ontario to a decline of 3.2% in British Columbia.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from February 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$204.7 million (+5.9%)
- British Columbia, \$107.7 million (-3.2%)
- Quebec, \$98.4 million (-2.4%)
- Alberta, \$89.5 million (+4.0%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$32.1 million (-1.9%)
- Manitoba, \$29.5 million (+3.4%)
- Saskatchewan, \$16.0 million (-1.5%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the February 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(milions of dollars)

	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	Jan. 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	80.5	109.2	128.9	76.0
Forestry	116.1	126.1	152.2	117.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	475.7	463.4	463.3	417.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,086.9	3,114.0	3,169.5	2,910.7
Construction Industry	868.6	929.3	1,082.9	777.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,598.6	1,597.3	1,627.8	1,418.9
Trade	1,850.9	1,898.0	1,878.2	1,708.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,035.1	1,018.6	1,006.2	945.9
Commercial and Personal Service	1,425.2	1,433.9	1,436.0	1,253.3
Education and Related Services	1,565.1	1,527.6	1,547.6	1,350.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,069.4	982.4	973.3	856.2
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	521.9	529.7	534.9	488.1
Provincial Administration	433.4	447.1	441.0	383.6
Local Administration	348.5	358.2	344.1	306.7
Total Wages and Salaries	14,476.0	14,534.9	14,785.9	13,010.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,133.4	1,138.3	1,158.1	1,019.7
Labour Income	15,609.4	15,673.2	15,943.9	14,030.6
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	129.9	145.7	144.5	126.7
Forestry	135.0	132.4	142.2	137.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	476.8	470.6	463.2	418.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,156.3	3,178.5	3,167.4	2,977.1
Construction Industry	1,050.1	1,048.8	1,060.2	942.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,625.7	1,642.0	1,639.3	1,443.2
Trade	1,871.3	1,867.9	1,856.0	1,727.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,036.8	1,033.2	1,021.7	947.6
Commercial and Personal Services	1,472.9	1,479.7	1,455.0	1,295.4
Education and Related Services	1,493.3	1,489.9	1,487.1	1,285.7
Health and Welfare Services	1,082.9	1,005.4	990.2	867.5
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	528.7	537.7	540.4	494.1
Provincial Administration	449.3	452.9	449.1	397.7
Local Administration	353.2	352.5	342.3	310.9
Total Wages and Salaries	14,862.2	14,837.4	14,758.7	13,372.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,163.6	1,162.0	1,156.0	1,048.0
Labour Income	16,025.7	15,999.4	15,914.7	14,420.4

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	189.2	196.3	200.1
Prince Edward Island	36.9	37.9	39.0
Nova Scotia	356.6	362.7	372.1
New Brunswick	264.5	267.8	277.6
Quebec	3,421.4	3,455.4	3,506.8
Ontario	5,832.3	5,801.8	5,875.5
Manitoba	542.6	547.0	548.7
Saskatchewan	443.8	453.5	460.1
Alberta	1,541.5	1,545.6	1,576.8
British Columbia	1,787.6	1,806.4	1,867.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	59.7	60.7	61.8
Total Wages and Salaries	14,476.0	14,534.9	14,785.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,133.4	1,138.3	1,158.1
Labour Income	15,609.4	15,673.2	15,943.9
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	201.7	205.1	200.9
Prince Edward Island	40.5	39.6	39.6
Nova Scotia	370.7	366.5	371.8
New Brunswick	276.4	276.7	277.2
Quebec	3,490.3	3,526.1	3,512.1
Ontario	5,957.3	5,907.9	5,852.2
Manitoba	559.1	557.9	548.1
Saskatchewan	465.8	463.3	458.3
Alberta	1,588.1	1,580.9	1,574.8
British Columbia	1,849.6	1,850.6	1,861.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	62.6	62.7	61.9
Total Wages and Salaries	14,862.2	14,837.4	14,758.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,163.6	1,162.0	1,156.0
Labour Income	16,025.7	15,999.4	15,914.7

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Oil Pipeline Transport, January 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during January 1982 totalled 12 275 611 cubic metres, down 7.7% from 13 302 014 cubic metres in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio Broadcasting, December 1981 — Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$8.5 million in December, up 12.1% from \$7.6 million in December 1980. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to \$7.3 million, up 12.9% from \$6.4 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 10.6% to \$31.1 million in December from \$28.1 million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January-December 1981 were \$465.6 million, up 12.7% from \$413.0 million during the 1980 period. Net sales rose 12.8% to \$435.1 million from \$385.9 million.

For further information, order the December issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Construction Type Plywood, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 164,522,000 square feet (145 586 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in February 1982, down from 236,808,000 square feet (209 552 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to February 1982 production amounted to 338,987,000 square feet (299 970 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* for the month of February 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,752,567 phonograph records in February 1982, down from 7,588,712 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 1,584,033 in the latest month from 1,395,542 in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, February 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during February 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 134 100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 42 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe in February 1982 was 209,537 short tons (190 090 t), up from 174,075 short tons (157 920 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 8, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, March 1982
- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, March 1, 1982
- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and Mineral Products)**, January 1982
- 54-005** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Second Quarter 1981

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

January 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers											
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally adjusted							
	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Jan. 1981 1961=100	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r		
Industry Division:												
Forestry	59.6	61.6	73.6	84.7	64.3	69.8	71.2	67.3	71.8	76.1		
Mining, including milling	142.8	143.8	145.2	146.3	145.1	143.5	145.5	147.4	146.5	146.5		
Manufacturing	121.4	123.2	126.2	128.9	126.5	126.8	124.2	125.1	126.3	127.8		
Durable goods	130.9	133.4	135.9	138.7	137.6	139.9	132.8	134.3	135.2	137.6		
Non-durable goods	113.7	114.8	118.4	120.9	117.6	116.1	117.1	118.0	119.0	119.8		
Construction	85.9	89.8	103.8	109.4	83.5	86.7	100.1	97.5	99.8	98.3		
Transportation, communication and other utilities	138.1	139.2	141.0	143.0	137.0	137.8	142.1	142.1	141.7	141.9		
Trade	184.2	189.8	190.6	188.0	184.8	189.0	184.4	184.0	185.0	185.3		
Finance, insurance and real estate	218.9	218.4	218.8	218.4	210.3	210.3	220.2	219.1	219.1	218.7		
Service	293.3	299.3	304.7	309.5	286.1	278.9	303.6	308.9	307.3	306.6		
Industrial composite	149.8	152.3	155.7	157.7	150.8	151.3	153.8	154.2	154.9	155.4		
Industrial composite:												
Atlantic region	124.0	127.6	134.1	138.5	131.3	132.2	132.1	132.3	133.8	134.7		
Newfoundland	110.7	114.0	121.9	130.9	125.2	121.6	121.7	120.8	123.0	126.1		
Prince Edward Island	146.1	146.6	153.7	165.3	148.5	151.0	163.6	157.6	156.2	158.1		
Nova Scotia	128.9	133.3	138.3	141.0	134.8	137.2	134.1	135.9	137.0	137.8		
New Brunswick	124.8	127.8	135.4	138.0	129.5	131.6	133.4	133.0	134.8	134.3		
Quebec	121.4	123.1	127.0	129.7	124.6	125.2	125.7	124.7	126.5	127.6		
Ontario	155.0	157.7	159.7	160.9	154.7	156.0	158.2	158.8	158.6	159.1		
Prairie region	185.9	189.5	192.8	194.5	181.4	180.6	191.3	192.7	191.7	191.3		
Manitoba	127.5	130.7	131.2	132.5	126.9	126.6	131.4	132.6	130.3	129.9		
Saskatchewan	157.2	160.1	162.6	165.6	153.2	152.6	163.2	162.8	161.7	162.6		
Alberta	245.8	250.2	256.0	257.6	238.0	236.6	252.0	254.1	254.3	254.1		
British Columbia	183.3	186.3	191.8	194.1	186.9	186.4	188.8	190.2	191.9	192.1		
Yukon	194.1	198.7	201.8	204.7	180.9	179.8	212.3	212.2	206.9	206.2		
Northwest Territories	231.0	184.9	188.5	196.3	162.8	157.3	244.2	195.7	197.8	192.8		
Canada	149.8	152.3	155.7	157.7	150.8	151.3	153.8	154.2	154.9	155.4		

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), January 1982 — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) declined 0.3% to 153.8 in January 1982 from 154.2 in December. Lower employment levels were registered in mining (including milling), manufacturing and service, while the remaining industry divisions showed employment gains or were unchanged from the preceding month. Losses were registered in all regions of the country except Quebec.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by 0.8% to \$374.39 in January from \$371.26 in December. Weekly earnings were higher in all industry divisions except forestry, construction and transportation, communications and other utilities. All regions contributed to the overall advance.

Average weekly hours increased in January in mining (including milling) and manufacturing but decreased in construction. Average hourly earnings were higher in all three industry divisions.

¹ Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for November and December will be published in the January issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	485.95	394.64	497.08	495.75	446.91	358.03	473.73	483.69	469.34	477.69
Mining, including milling	585.11	551.55	570.21	558.12	515.50	484.73	575.33	552.77	563.11	553.75
Manufacturing	409.43	394.94	401.05	400.94	367.20	353.41	407.64	402.38	398.82	397.96
Durable goods	432.82	417.36	427.32	430.08	389.42	374.45	432.00	426.88	422.67	424.02
Non-durable goods	387.64	373.85	376.68	373.94	346.16	332.93	385.48	379.12	377.02	374.13
Construction	529.72	512.87	550.18	551.13	488.57	455.17	541.80	552.48	546.30	533.47
Transportation, communication and other utilities	452.98	447.63	447.01	446.12	408.44	394.17	448.45	453.16	449.84	448.14
Trade	271.62	268.77	266.54	268.36	250.44	245.42	274.39	271.95	270.92	269.87
Finance, insurance and real estate	366.50	359.40	355.97	355.79	345.85	318.58	365.62	361.17	359.89	358.73
Service	250.05	244.73	243.34	242.64	224.70	219.09	250.48	245.37	244.42	243.37
Industrial composite	373.64	363.17	368.56	369.34	339.32	325.60	374.39	371.26	368.86	367.58
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	327.20	315.57	317.76	317.94	298.90	283.34	321.86	321.03	319.87	320.02
Newfoundland	353.76	341.48	341.39	342.85	321.01	299.75	347.61	350.67	345.33	346.38
Prince Edward Island	269.87	264.85	265.65	259.09	241.38	238.04
Nova Scotia	317.96	304.71	305.06	304.40	288.76	273.68	315.62	310.20	307.06	305.56
New Brunswick	329.50	319.26	324.73	325.46	303.55	290.20	320.42	325.24	326.03	327.26
Quebec	369.75	360.59	364.94	364.57	336.30	323.42	370.64	368.29	366.19	363.33
Ontario	365.59	356.33	359.97	361.16	332.58	319.16	366.07	363.82	360.26	359.47
Prairie region	378.72	371.40	373.93	375.12	346.72	331.24	379.78	379.72	374.68	370.53
Manitoba	328.07	321.25	321.71	323.75	302.10	289.61	328.14	327.14	324.37	322.36
Saskatchewan	349.02	345.72	346.11	346.97	317.02	313.99	352.44	349.35	347.67	343.88
Alberta	408.15	399.73	403.24	404.30	374.14	354.19	408.89	410.15	402.80	397.78
British Columbia	426.50	406.32	427.30	428.88	382.57	370.05	429.81	419.97	425.64	423.13
Yukon	544.08	546.77	549.12	560.87	452.47	444.78
Northwest Territories	605.59	481.47	490.63	514.30	386.08	373.17
Canada	373.64	363.17	368.56	369.34	339.32	325.60	374.39	371.26	368.86	367.58

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, February 1982

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 8.7% to 4 546 436 cubic metres in February 1982 from 4 183 006 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 19.4% to 2 739 807 cubic metres from 3 339 459. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 8.7% to 6 855 011 cubic metres in the latest month from 7 506 089 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 7.3% to 28 613 516 cubic metres from 26 662 839 in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981p	Oct. 1981r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.7	38.2	40.8	40.6	41.5	39.3	40.2	38.8	40.1	40.4
Manufacturing	37.9	36.9	38.4	38.9	38.9	37.8	37.9	37.7	38.0	38.5
Durable goods	38.4	37.4	39.1	39.8	39.6	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.5	39.2
Non-durable goods	37.4	36.5	37.8	38.0	38.2	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.6	37.8
Construction	37.0	36.5	38.9	39.4	38.4	36.2	38.4	39.7	39.0	38.1
Building	36.3	35.9	37.8	38.0	37.6	36.1	37.1	37.7	37.7	37.3
Engineering	39.1	38.1	41.5	42.4	41.0	36.6	41.0	44.0	41.8	40.1
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	37.6	36.0	37.3	37.5	38.9	36.3	37.4	37.4	37.7	37.8
Quebec	38.4	37.5	38.9	39.0	39.1	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.5
Ontario	38.2	37.6	38.9	39.6	39.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.4	39.2
Prairie region	37.0	36.9	37.9	38.2	37.9	36.9	37.0	37.6	37.6	37.8
British Columbia	35.4	32.2	35.6	35.9	36.6	35.6	35.0	32.8	35.2	35.8
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	13.25	12.96	13.01	12.82	11.58	11.43	13.18	12.88	12.89	12.71
Manufacturing	9.85	9.70	9.59	9.55	8.68	8.59	9.84	9.74	9.58	9.51
Durable goods	10.45	10.26	10.20	10.17	9.19	9.08	10.46	10.34	10.18	10.09
Non-durable goods	9.23	9.11	8.96	8.90	8.13	8.04	9.21	9.11	8.98	8.92
Construction	14.46	14.07	14.47	14.33	13.06	12.60	14.32	14.30	14.35	14.25
Building	14.56	14.17	14.58	14.59	13.35	13.04	14.54	14.34	14.50	14.48
Engineering	14.20	13.81	14.23	13.83	12.27	11.56	13.98	14.33	14.06	13.70
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.23	9.05	8.66	8.64	7.99	8.08	8.95	8.90	8.65	8.74
Quebec	9.07	8.92	8.81	8.78	7.97	7.90	9.06	8.97	8.82	8.75
Ontario	9.76	9.63	9.48	9.46	8.63	8.51	9.77	9.69	9.49	9.42
Prairie region	10.04	10.01	9.98	9.92	8.88	8.72	10.11	10.05	9.94	9.82
British Columbia	13.19	13.09	13.05	12.96	11.45	11.40	13.16	13.08	12.93	12.82

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Selected Principal Statistics for Bakeries

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1072		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,618	1,487	-8.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	17,853	17,971	0.7
Man-hours paid	000's	37,068	36,504	-1.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	229,481	246,477	7.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	24,688	28,525	15.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	493,835	545,551	10.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,087,919	1,189,416	9.3
Value added	\$000	570,051	616,011	8.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,334	26,065	-1.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	366,297	393,435	7.4
Total value added	\$000	600,247	644,691	7.4

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Bakeries*, 1980 (32-203, \$4.50).

Industrial Corporations, Financial StatisticsFourth quarter 1981
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
Fourth quarter 1981	126,862	124,119	6,155	5,800	3,121	2,786
Third quarter 1981	—	125,200	—	6,903	—	4,207
Fourth quarter 1980	121,443	—	8,857	—	5,661	—
Mining industries						
Fourth quarter 1981	6,076	5,797	962	863	150	35
Third quarter 1981	—	6,019	—	1,204	—	665
Fourth quarter 1980	6,416	—	1,738	—	964	—
Manufacturing industries						
Fourth quarter 1981	54,556	53,393	2,766	2,678	1,481	1,372
Third quarter 1981	—	53,947	—	3,440	—	2,056
Fourth quarter 1980	52,286	—	4,232	—	2,871	—
Other industries						
Fourth quarter 1981	66,230	64,929	2,427	2,259	1,490	1,379
Third quarter 1981	—	65,256	—	2,259	—	1,486
Fourth quarter 1980	62,741	—	2,887	—	1,826	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.**Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information**

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, fell 33.8% (\$1,421 million) from the preceding quarter to \$2,786 million in the fourth quarter of 1981. Unadjusted profits plummeted 44.9% (\$2,540 million) from the year-earlier quarter to \$3,121 million. Included in these profits are extraordinary losses of \$384 million in the current quarter and gains of \$178 million in the third quarter of 1981 and \$306 million in the fourth quarter of 1980. Excluding the effect of extraordinary gains and losses, seasonally adjusted profits decreased by 21.3% from the preceding quarter, while unadjusted profits dropped by 34.5% from the fourth quarter of 1980.

Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits in the fourth quarter of 1981 at \$5,800 million, were down 16.0% (\$1,103 million) from the preceding quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were \$6,155 million, a decrease of 30.5% (\$2,702 million) from the year-earlier period.

Fourth quarter 1981 sales, seasonally adjusted, were \$124.1 billion, down from \$125.2 billion in the preceding quarter. Unadjusted sales were \$126.8 billion, an increase of 4.4% (\$5.4 billion) from the same quarter of 1980.

These final data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada but those in agriculture, fishing, construction and the finance, insurance and real estate industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will be published in *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$10/\$40). For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Canvas Products Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1872		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	163	146	-10.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,820	1,803	-0.9
Man-hours paid	000's	3,748	3,698	-1.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	17,197	19,597	13.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	559	725	29.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	40,632	40,389	-0.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	82,002	84,616	3.2
Value added	\$000	40,399	45,063	11.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,276	2,239	-1.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	24,560	27,030	10.1
Total value added	\$000	44,507	48,434	8.8

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries*, 1980 (34-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Other Knitting Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2392		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	150	143	-4.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	11,092	10,604	-4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	22,406	21,352	-4.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	104,763	110,140	5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,638	4,484	23.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	166,611	179,630	7.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	371,605	409,389	10.1
Value added	\$000	212,136	227,566	7.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,201	11,705	-4.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	125,775	132,188	5.1
Total value added	\$000	211,899	227,520	7.4

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Knitting Mills*, 1980 (34-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Women's Clothing Contractors Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2442		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	349	356	2.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	10,701	9,602	-10.3
Man-hours paid	000's	20,351	17,835	-12.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	96,598	95,779	-0.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	934	1,045	11.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,999	14,150	-16.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	144,216	138,753	-3.8
Value added	\$000	126,366	123,623	-2.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,168	10,045	-10.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	103,423	103,203	-0.2
Total value added	\$000	126,078	123,279	-2.2

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-217, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fur Goods Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2460		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	327	310	-5.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,109	1,983	-6.0
Man-hours paid	000's	3,960	3,688	-6.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	27,435	29,344	7.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	294	366	24.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	183,375	150,312	-18.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	246,923	234,492	-5.0
Value added	\$000	74,085	80,273	8.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,549	2,413	-5.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	35,491	38,165	7.5
Total value added	\$000	76,961	83,106	8.0

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fur Goods Industry*, 1980 (34-213, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Major Appliance Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3320		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	52	59	13.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,906	8,740	-1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	18,358	17,561	-4.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	123,124	128,407	4.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,843	9,658	9.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	430,958	473,330	9.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	793,243	863,389	8.8
Value added	\$000	373,415	399,386	7.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,884	13,824	-0.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	211,304	223,134	5.6
Total value added	\$000	403,089	418,796	3.9

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Major Appliances*, 1980 (43-204, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3730		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	59	64	8.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,288	3,560	8.3
Man-hours paid	000's	7,148	7,667	7.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	63,326	74,983	18.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	39,065	47,983	22.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	741,026	928,769	25.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,173,482	1,372,493	17.0
Value added	\$000	417,807	433,818	3.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,893	6,246	6.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	119,803	143,783	20.0
Total value added	\$000	426,051	434,362	2.0

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins*, 1980 (46-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Dental Laboratories Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3915		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	464	483	4.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,036	4,067	0.8
Man-hours paid	000's	7,474	7,958	6.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	43,139	49,882	15.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	29,951	34,645	15.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	87,105	103,523	18.8
Value added	\$000	57,154	68,878	20.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,036	4,067	0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	43,139	49,882	15.6
Total value added	\$000	57,154	68,878	20.5

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1980 (47-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Signs and Displays Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3970		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	485	488	0.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,092	5,113	0.4
Man-hours paid	000's	10,513	10,313	-1.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	63,258	70,630	11.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,636	3,373	28.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	79,914	84,832	6.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	179,316	225,707	14.4
Value added	\$000	116,363	138,782	19.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,728	6,734	0.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	92,397	102,101	10.5
Total value added	\$000	168,952	190,172	13.0

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Signs and Displays Industry*, 1980 (47-209, \$4.50).

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, April 13, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, December 1981

41-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers**, 1980

41-223 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Boiler and Plate Works**, 1980

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, February 1982

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, February 1982

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, January 1982

Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications**, Vol. 12, No. 2, Telecommunication Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of April 5, 1982)¹

Recent indications of a slowing in the rate of descent of economic activity appeared to dissipate early in the first quarter of 1982, suggesting that the Canadian economy remains firmly in the grip of recessionary forces. Indications that the recession was slowing were summarized in the fourth quarter 1981 GNP figures, which showed that real output dropped less in the fourth quarter (-0.5%) than in the third (-0.9%). The major factors that accounted for this slower rate of decline were personal expenditure, business investment, and exports.

The accentuation of recessionary forces in the economy is most readily attributable to a further retrenchment in consumer demand for automobiles and to a developing cutback in investment spending by business firms. The renewed weakness in final demand has compounded the difficulties in controlling inventories, and increases in stocks of finished goods at the manufacturing level augurs for further cutbacks in orders, production and employment. Total inventories at the manufacturing level declined marginally due to reductions in stocks of raw materials, which is consistent with the signals in the employment and orders data of an ongoing cutback in production in the first quarter. The further erosion of financial market conditions in February and March, as indicated by rising short-term interest rates and falling asset prices, offers little encouragement for a quick reversal to the slide of economic activity.

Inflation had moderated in recent months as firms restrained price increases mainly in order to liquidate inventories. There was an upturn in inflation in February, however, as the recent slowdown has not in itself been sufficient to insulate the aggregate measures of inflation from the transitory effects of supply shocks in the food component. The prospect of additional energy price increases over the next year, and the steady gains in labour costs, raise doubts about the ability of the Canadian economy to track the recent slowing of inflation in the United States in the near term. The nosedive of activity in the automobile industry was the most visible example of recession-induced price restraint, as list prices and some input prices were reduced. The Canadian auto workers showed little inclination to follow their counterparts in the United States in attempts at contract renegotiation.

Virtually all of the coincident indicators of economic activity in the United States rebounded sharply in February. The breadth of the upturn corresponds to the widespread increase in Canadian exports in February. The notion that irregular rather than cyclical factors accounted for most of these gains was supported by the further weakness of the leading indicators, down for the tenth straight month. Inflation in the United States continued to abate, mainly in reaction to weak cyclical demand and to the slump of crude oil prices in world markets. Conditions in world financial and commodity markets deteriorated anew in March, and the squeeze on liquidity from rising debt burdens and weak earnings has increased concerns in many quarters about the financial problems engendered by the combination of recession and high interest rates over a prolonged period of time. Most Western European central banks did take steps to lower interest

rates, with the Bank of France the major exception in order to protect the beleaguered franc.

- **Real Domestic Product** declined by 0.7% in January, leaving output 1.0% below the fourth-quarter average. Residential construction activity jumped sharply due to the surge in starts of MURBs. Aside from that, the pattern of economic activity was characterized by further sharp cuts in industrial output (-1.2%) and sluggish activity in most service industries (-0.7%). The filtered diffusion index, or the percentage of industries expanding, remained weak at about 40%.
- **Housing starts** jumped to an annual rate of 188,000 in February, although the prospects for a continued surge in multiple units are no longer being supported by the data on building permits and loan approvals. Activity in the singles market showed some signs of recovery, although high borrowing costs have caused builders to remain cautious.
- **Real retail sales** dropped 1.2% in January, dominated again by automobile sales (-15%). Rebate programs helped to temporarily reverse this slide in February, although auto demand remains at disappointingly weak levels. Non-automotive retail sales remained a stabilizing influence (+0.2%), although little of this firmness has been transmitted to the manufacturing sector outside of clothing and footwear.
- **Employment** fell 0.4% in February, the sixth consecutive month of decline. Lower employment in construction led the decline despite a firming in the residential sector, indicative of a drop in business fixed investment. The fifth straight decline in labour force participation did not prevent a rebound in unemployment to an 8.6% rate.
- Following a noticeable slowdown for several months, all of the major indices of **prices** accelerated in February on a seasonally adjusted basis. The upturn largely reflected higher food prices at all stages of distribution, helping to raise the total Consumer Price Index by 1.1%, industry selling prices by 0.5% and raw material costs by 1.8%. Most of the other components of these indices remained moderate.
- All of the major indicators of **manufacturing** activity remained negative in January as shipments fell 1.0% and new orders declined 2.7% in volume. The sources of weakness, however, continued to shift towards durable goods industries related to business investment and towards non-durables generally. Total stocks fell slightly in constant dollars (-\$7 million), although the seventh consecutive monthly increase in finished goods stocks (+\$32 million) has encouraged further price restraint by most industries in February. The counterpart to this moderation was another drop in employment and the prospect of further production cutbacks to balance inventories which, as a ratio to shipments, reached a cyclical high of 2.20 in January.

The few signs of recovery transmitted by the leading indicator in December practically vanished in January, suggesting that the short-term perspective for the (continued)

economy remains unencouraging. All of the component indicators weakened this month except for residential construction. The filtered index (1971=100) declined by 2.42% to 121.73 from 124.74, after a drop of 2.62% in December. The index level last June, the month before the recession began, was at 140.34. The non-filtered index dropped 2.9%, to 116.9 from 120.4, after a downward revised 1.5% gain in December. The accentuation of negative forces was reflected in January by a renewed downturn in the data on new orders, residential construction, and the money supply. The weakness in eight of the 10 components of this index is in accordance with a continuation of the widespread cutbacks in employment and output evident currently in virtually all sectors of the economy.

¹All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30). For further information contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1980 Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show income taxes paid by corporations in Canada rose 20% in 1980, more than twice the 9% growth from 1979 of corporate profits (on a National Accounts basis). The faster increase of corporate taxes — which reached \$11.2 billion — reflected the start of the federal "5% temporary surtax" in 1980 as well as a reduced deduction of prior years' losses in calculating taxable income. Corporate taxes paid to the federal government were up 22% in 1980 while taxes paid to the provinces rose 17%.

Corporate taxes soared in such energy-using industries as petroleum and coal products (up 115%), chemicals and chemical products (up 62%) and primary metals (up 40%), where corporate profits benefited from access to Canada's comparatively low priced energy feedstocks. Income taxes dropped by more than a half, however, in transportation equipment manufacturing, due to lower North American demand, and in wood industries where lumber exports were off sharply.

The most notable item impacting on corporate taxes in the federal budget of December 11, 1979 and the subsequent mini-budget of April 21, 1980 was the 5% temporary surtax on corporate tax otherwise payable. It boosted the effective federal tax rate to 27% of taxable income from 26%. Other budgetary measures, such as the reduction in the write-off rates for Canadian oil and gas properties to 10% from 30%, and the changeover in the tax treatment of certain expenses to an accrual basis rather than a cash basis contributed to a faster increase in taxable income (17%) compared to book profits.

Corporate taxable income (the tax base) was higher in every province in 1980, increases ranging from 7% in British Columbia to 25% in Saskatchewan and Prince

Edward Island. The highest increase of any jurisdiction occurred in the "other" (foreign) category where activity in the mining, communication and finance industries led to a rise of 86% over the previous year. Only in the Yukon Territory was a drop experienced (down 16%).

For further information on 1980 preliminary tax data, contact L.A. Bowen (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Subscribers to *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (catalogue 61-208) will automatically receive a copy of the preliminary data when published.
(see tables on next page)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* for the month of February 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 23 383 cubic metres of waferboard in February 1982, a 58.2% drop from 55 977 cubic metres a year earlier.

Production of particleboard amounted to 51 281 cubic metres in the latest month, down 9.5% from 56 676 cubic metres in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, February 1982 — Advance Information

Egg production in Canada decreased 2.7% to 38.3 million dozen in February 1982 from 39.4 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 2.9% to 24.2 million from 24.9 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.2% to 1,899 from 1,895.

For further information, order the February issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Regional Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1979 and Preliminary 1980

Millions of dollars

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	1979	1980p	1979	1980p	1979	1980p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.6	25.8	26.5	30.8	70.8	85.4
Mining	56.1	57.7	122.4	173.2	426.6	652.8
Manufacturing	525.4	723.8	2,319.7	2,733.9	4,072.5	4,582.9
Construction	50.3	57.4	208.7	241.9	297.8	373.5
Transportation, communications and other utilities	137.7	164.4	361.3	315.5	590.8	514.3
Wholesale trade	100.6	98.0	561.2	689.7	900.1	1,139.3
Retail trade	118.3	124.9	359.7	411.0	577.1	639.4
Finance	98.7	114.4	445.8	541.1	1,169.4	1,436.2
Services	61.7	71.4	330.5	386.5	717.8	861.7
Total all industries	1,172.5	1,437.6	4,735.9	5,523.4	8,823.0	10,285.6

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1979	1980p	1979	1980p	1979	1980p	1979	1980p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	107.8	152.0	145.4	129.8	1.8	2.2	375.9	426.0
Mining	2,432.3	2,895.8	346.2	433.8	165.2	244.5	3,548.9	4,457.7
Manufacturing	1,108.4	1,487.3	1,368.1	1,098.2	44.5	74.1	9,438.6	10,700.0
Construction	302.9	355.7	118.2	176.7	9.2	13.9	987.0	1,219.1
Transportation, communications and other utilities	532.4	454.7	209.5	256.6	32.7	97.4	1,864.5	1,802.9
Wholesale trade	532.5	602.1	280.2	339.8	17.0	19.8	2,391.8	2,888.6
Retail trade	400.4	506.4	198.8	245.3	10.4	10.9	1,664.9	1,937.9
Finance	672.3	825.1	341.1	488.0	123.3	186.5	2,850.6	3,591.2
Services	496.3	634.8	227.4	293.3	19.9	27.7	1,853.5	2,275.4
Total all industries	6,585.4	7,914.0	3,234.9	3,461.3	424.0	677.0	24,975.7	29,298.8

Federal and Provincial Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1979 and Preliminary 1980

Millions of dollars

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1979	1980p	1979	1980p	1979	1980p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	61.2	65.5	39.8	43.7	101.0	109.2
Mining	1,131.9	1,483.4	325.1	386.8	1,457.0	1,870.2
Manufacturing	2,355.8	2,821.6	1,160.0	1,337.3	3,515.8	4,158.9
Construction	211.8	264.4	99.6	122.3	311.4	386.7
Transportation, communications and other utilities	555.0	543.2	228.3	214.8	783.3	758.0
Wholesale trade	646.2	814.7	277.9	343.2	924.1	1,157.9
Retail trade	395.9	467.9	179.8	209.2	575.7	677.1
Finance	733.8	942.3	318.1	408.2	1,051.9	1,350.5
Services	423.4	527.4	194.6	236.5	618.0	763.9
Total all industries	6,515.1	7,930.5	2,823.2	3,302.0	9,338.3	11,232.5

Sugar Sales, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 80 681 277 kilograms of all types of sugar for March 1982. Domestic sales were 79 899 442 kilograms and export sales amounted to 781 835 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the March issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, March 1982 — Advance Information

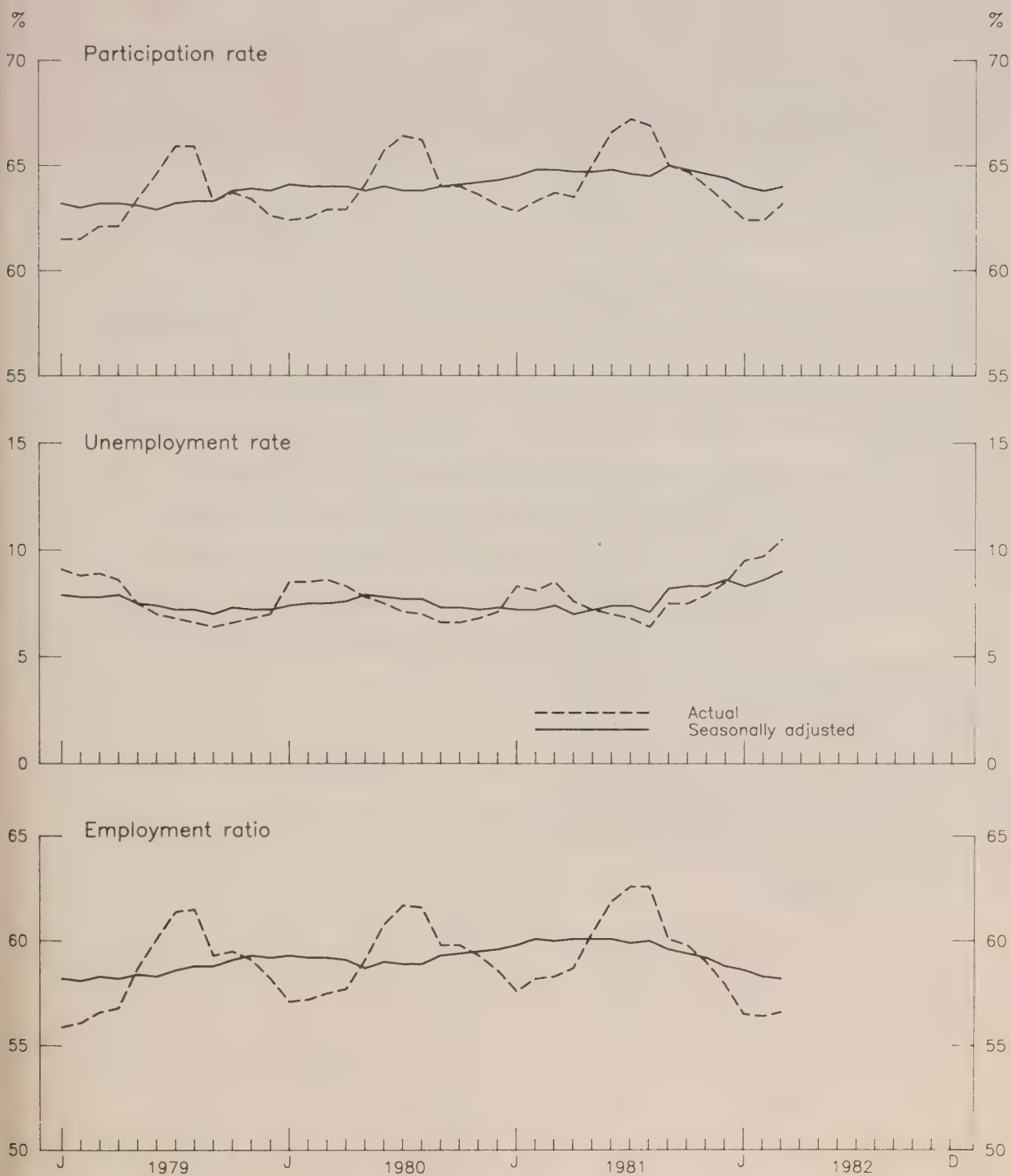
Preliminary estimates show Canadian production of steel ingots declined to 1 246 338 tonnes in March 1982 from 1 479 837 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 835 592 tonnes in the latest month from 973 865 tonnes in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, March 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to a record level of 9.0% in March 1982 from 8.6% in February. The participation rate edged up to 64.0% from 63.8%, while the employment/population ratio decreased to 58.2% from 58.3% in the preceding month.

For the week ending March 20, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,766,000, down very slightly (-7,000) from February. This marked the first month since last September that the level has not declined significantly. Employment was lower for both males (-14,000) and females (-6,000) in the 15 to 24 age group. The level increased slightly for males 25 and over (+7,000) and females of the same group (+6,000). On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario and Manitoba and increased in Newfoundland and Alberta.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at 1,069,000 in March, up 59,000 from February. The level increased in all age/sex groups: by 20,000 for women 25 and over, by 17,000 for men 25 and over, and by 11,000 for both males and females in the 15-24 age group. Unemployment increased in all provinces except Newfoundland, with the largest rises occurring in Quebec (+29,000), British Columbia (+9,000) and Alberta (+6,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in March 1982 were as follows, with February rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 14.2% (14.7%); Prince Edward Island, 12.6% (11.1%); Nova Scotia, 12.5% (11.8%); New Brunswick, 13.5% (13.0%); Quebec, 12.2% (11.4%); Ontario, 7.7% (7.6%); Manitoba, 7.0% (6.4%); Saskatchewan, 4.8% (4.5%); Alberta, 5.0% (4.5%); and British Columbia, 9.3% (8.7%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,459,000 in March 1982, down 166,000 (1.6%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed to 1,228,000 from 983,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 10.5% was up from 8.5% in March 1981. The participation rate was 63.2% compared to 63.7% a year earlier and the employment/population ratio was down to 56.6% from 58.3%.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on preceding page)

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, April 14, 1982

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PUBLICATION RELEASED

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, March 1982



Advance Estimates of Employees

January 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	Oct. 1981r	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1982f	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	Oct. 1981r
	(000's)									
Industry Division										
Forestry	54.0	57.0	67.1	75.9	56.8	61.9	62.2	61.9	64.4	67.1
Mining (including milling)	171.0	174.2	176.6	177.7	172.4	170.0	174.1	179.7	178.1	177.6
Manufacturing	1,773.5	1,800.9	1,850.9	1,882.8	1,819.1	1,824.5	1,820.2	1,838.1	1,847.6	1,862.6
Construction	397.3	420.5	474.3	505.1	403.4	426.4	460.9	472.8	461.1	459.9
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	832.6	840.0	852.3	866.2	832.1	836.6	854.8	857.2	852.7	855.2
Trade	1,649.4	1,665.2	1,676.2	1,662.9	1,586.4	1,618.6	1,660.5	1,630.7	1,633.3	1,637.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	538.9	527.8	531.9	531.7	532.6	532.7	542.8	531.1	532.6	531.0
Total Service	2,958.1	2,938.7	2,991.5	2,992.4	2,878.6	2,795.0	2,970.6	2,973.9	2,961.4	2,965.0
Non-commercial Service	1,586.8	1,558.4	1,593.2	1,574.5	1,543.1	1,490.1	1,555.4	1,551.2	1,549.4	1,549.0
Commercial Service	1,371.3	1,380.3	1,398.2	1,417.9	1,335.5	1,305.0	1,415.3	1,422.8	1,412.0	1,416.0
Public Administration and Defence ¹	628.3	616.0	622.0	626.6	602.7	628.4	648.3	634.1	635.5	636.5
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	9,010.5	9,050.4	9,255.9	9,335.0	8,891.4	8,901.9	9,207.2	9,192.7	9,184.3	9,205.4
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	126.7	129.5	133.2	138.0	134.9	132.9	134.4	134.6	134.2	134.5
Prince Edward Island	27.9	27.8	29.3	31.1	29.0	29.5	30.3	29.3	29.8	30.9
Nova Scotia	251.2	257.1	265.3	268.9	254.6	257.9	260.6	261.8	264.6	265.1
New Brunswick	192.0	195.3	202.3	207.5	191.3	190.4	202.0	202.4	202.2	203.3
Quebec	2,179.6	2,187.6	2,263.5	2,301.8	2,209.0	2,218.6	2,219.9	2,227.3	2,242.1	2,267.6
Ontario	3,588.4	3,596.7	3,660.8	3,666.1	3,483.0	3,504.0	3,657.9	3,637.9	3,627.6	3,625.0
Manitoba	361.9	367.0	371.6	373.5	356.1	354.8	370.1	371.6	369.8	368.1
Saskatchewan	284.7	284.7	288.9	291.4	278.2	278.2	291.3	286.9	284.4	284.7
Alberta	945.8	944.3	953.7	957.3	890.7	881.9	966.2	960.5	944.0	945.1
British Columbia	1,017.7	1,024.6	1,047.8	1,058.6	1,032.8	1,022.3	1,033.3	1,040.3	1,040.7	1,041.3
Canada³	9,010.5	9,050.4	9,255.9	9,335.0	8,891.4	8,901.9	9,207.2	9,192.7	9,184.3	9,205.4

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns

p preliminary figures

r revised figures

¹ Excludes military personnel² Includes fishing and trapping³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, January 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 10, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 10, 1982 was 271 930 tonnes, a decrease of 1.3% from the preceding week's total of 275 534 tonnes, and down 19.2% from the year-earlier level of 336 676 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 t equalling 100 was 163.6 in the current week, 165.8 a week earlier and 202.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) increased 0.9% in February 1982 to 280.2 from 277.8 in January, but still stood 3.6% lower than the February 1981 level of 290.2.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981
Canada	280.2	277.8	290.2
Prince Edward Island	294.9	307.1	383.8
Nova Scotia	275.7	274.5	267.3
New Brunswick	284.2	285.3	335.0
Quebec	293.3	290.2	279.7
Ontario	260.4	258.2	263.3
Manitoba*	293.9	287.1	305.1
Saskatchewan*	296.6	295.1	327.9
Alberta*	279.2	277.0	294.5
British Columbia*	268.4	266.3	263.4

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for February 1982 and January 1982.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, February 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* for the month of February 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada rose 5.9% to 3 594 781 tonnes in January 1982 from 3 394 462 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports dropped 22.6% to 8 109 tonnes from 10 473 tonnes in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in February 1982 totalled 16 464 000 kilograms, down from 20 440 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in February was 23 478 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

February 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Metric tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	32 251	37 737	69 988
Rails and heavy structural shapes	47 783	15 009	62 792
Wire rods	58 357	17 253	75 610
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	13 404	4 313	17 717
Bar-sized shapes	10 726	422	11 148
Concrete reinforcing bars	39 214	809	40 023
Other hot rolled bars	73 237	16 940	90 177
Tie plates and track material	8 417	73	8 490
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	125 173	14 406	139 579
Hot rolled sheets and strip	124 708	5 076	129 784
Cold finished bars	6 275	1 113	7 388
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	128 636	11 424	140 060
Galvanized sheets	74 778	10 669	85 447
Total	742 959	135 244	878 203

¹ *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

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- 2 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-February 1982
- 2 **Trusteed Pension Funds**, 4th Quarter 1981
- 2 **Telephone Statistics**, February 1982
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Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) Published

Now available in two volumes is the *Standard Geographical Classification, 1981*, a system for the identification and coding of the geographical areas most commonly used for policy formulation, marketing and research projects — provinces, counties and municipalities or equivalent units. The volumes are priced at \$25 each, or \$40 for the set.

- *Volume I, The Classification* (12-567) contains a table of all units of the Classification; appendices listing changes since 1976; and 40 maps, each printed in three colours identifying the location of all units (bound separately as Volume IA).
- *Volume II, The Index* (12-568) shows all places in Canada in numerical order of the SGC code and alphabetically by province.

The effective date for all geographical units is January 1, 1981. The same date and codes are used by the 1981 censuses of population and agriculture.

The SGC code has also been linked to the postal code and this relationship is available, at cost, on magnetic tape.

For further information, contact George Haydu (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-February 1982 period are estimated at \$3,650.5 million, down 1% from the year-earlier level of \$3,681.1 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops showed a 1% decrease to \$2,248.0 million, reflecting lower receipts for potatoes, corn, soybeans and wheat payments. Partly offsetting was the large level of deferred grain receipts which were liquidated in 1982.

Cash receipts from livestock sales were down 1% from January-February 1981 levels with lower prices received for cattle contributing to the decrease.

Estimated cash receipts include: receipts from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments; cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-February 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982
Prince Edward Island	40.4	24.6
Nova Scotia	34.5	37.1
New Brunswick	30.3	32.5
Quebec	366.5	375.2
Ontario	782.8	744.0
Manitoba	316.6	314.4
Saskatchewan	1,150.5	1,160.2
Alberta	838.1	824.3
British Columbia	121.4	138.2
Canada	3,681.1	3,650.5

Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds was \$60.5 billion at the end of 1981, an increase of \$2.4 billion from the preceding quarter and up \$8.8 billion over the amount held a year earlier.

Income of these funds for the fourth quarter of 1981 — comprising employee and employer contributions of \$1.5 billion, investment income of \$1.4 billion and other income of about \$100 million — amounted to nearly \$3 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$726 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of over \$2.2 billion for the quarter.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1981 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$604.4 million for February 1982, up 16.3% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 20.9% to \$436.2 million. Net operating revenue at \$168.1 million showed an increase of 5.9% over February 1981. Telephone toll messages increased 5.2% to 112.3 million.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J. R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, April 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products amounted to 36 516 tonnes at April 1, 1982, up from last year's total of 34 767 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agricultural Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1980 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment (SIC 3360) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 13.3% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100% of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the *Daily*.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated)— Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 3360		1979 Actual	1980 Estimated	% Change
Establishments	No.	251	253	0.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	17,923	18,058	0.8
Man-hours paid	000's	37,128	37,497	1.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	252,432	288,565	14.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	13,644	15,596	14.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	632,349	721,936	14.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,397,785	1,583,380	13.3
Value added	\$000	784,419	877,331	11.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	28,733	28,530	-0.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	464,625	522,275	12.4
Total value added	\$000	874,497	954,492	9.1

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-567 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) **Standard Geographical Classification, Volume I and Volume 1A**, 1981

12-568 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) **Standard Geographical Classification, Volume II**, 1981

21-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Farm Wages in Canada**, February 1982

31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, January 1982

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, February 1982

42-217 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers**, 1980

43-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures**, 1980

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, February 1982

63-222 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Computer Service Industry**, 1980

71-531 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Patterns of Full- and Part-year Employment and Unemployment: Results of the Annual Work Patterns Surveys, 1977 to 1980**

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- 3 **Dairy Products Industry, 1980**
- 4 **Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1980**
- 4 **Children's Clothing Industry, 1980**
- 4 **Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1980**
- 5 **Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1980**



Input-Output Tables in Current Prices

The 1978 input-output tables in current prices are now completed and form part of the forthcoming publication: *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-78* (Catalogue 15-201).

Any enquiries regarding this set of data should be referred to Y. Siddiqi (613-995-0631), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Input-Output Tables in Constant Prices

The 1978 input-output tables in constant prices are now completed and form part of the forthcoming publication: *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1971-78* (Catalogue 15-202).

Any enquiries regarding this set of data should be referred to B. McCormick (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1972 to 1982

Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
Canada						Atlantic Provinces				
1972	106	111	119	125	115	85	97	102	131	104
1973	130	137	157	170	148	121	124	139	164	137
1974	191	209	213	183	199	216	229	238	263	236
1975	159	166	169	159	163	213	216	254	160	211
1976	166	150	156	155	157	130	131	155	130	136
1977	155	153	151	151	153	166	168	135	136	151
1978	156	157	162	185	165	124	133	131	168	139
1979	174	185	198	197	189	146	139	124	129	135
1980	203	194	205	212	203	137	140	156	146	145
1981	230	220	242	204	224	142	116	126	147	133
1982	152					96				
Quebec						Ontario				
1972	109	112	117	116	114	105	111	122	128	117
1973	128	126	152	156	140	132	138	159	165	149
1974	180	214	215	205	203	175	181	182	143	170
1975	178	195	222	206	200	120	118	116	107	115
1976	205	189	196	190	195	114	100	107	102	106
1977	185	184	189	198	189	106	104	104	101	104
1978	205	195	203	222	206	99	106	112	134	113
1979	186	173	163	181	176	139	158	168	160	156
1980	189	169	188	179	181	170	148	151	163	158
1981	175	156	164	136	158	185	162	196	179	181
1982	107					135				
Prairie Provinces						British Columbia				
1972	108	115	122	139	121	104	106	118	122	113
1973	129	143	155	196	156	133	159	175	199	166
1974	217	236	253	216	230	227	235	242	180	221
1975	192	213	187	192	196	155	155	148	149	152
1976	209	203	212	224	212	166	140	140	146	148
1977	209	200	195	186	197	151	149	144	142	146
1978	210	213	223	261	227	137	150	142	158	147
1979	262	294	343	337	309	155	171	218	215	190
1980	330	330	345	371	344	220	234	246	299	250
1981	397	401	437	369	401	381	352	363	303	350
1982	282					217				

Help-wanted Index, First Quarter 1982 (Published only in the *Daily and Infomat*)

In the first quarter of 1982, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) dropped to 152, down 25% from 204 in the fourth quarter of 1981 and a decline of 34% from the 230 level reached in the first quarter of 1981.

Help-wanted indexes were lower in all areas in both previous quarter and year-earlier quarter comparisons, reflecting the trends established by other economic indicators.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$577.9 million in February 1982, an increase of 1.6% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in 21 of the 40 departments with the largest gains posted for furs (37.6%), repairs and ser-

vices (29.9%) and meals and lunches (11.7%). Sales increased in Ontario (5.9%), Alberta (4.0%), Manitoba (3.4%) and Nova Scotia (1.5%), but all other provinces recorded decreases from February 1981, ranging from -1.5% for Saskatchewan to -7.2% for Prince Edward Island. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$60.9 million, -2.6%; Toronto, \$86.2 million, +6.4%; Winnipeg, \$26.8 million, +2.7%; and Vancouver, \$64.2 million, -5.8%.

The selling value of stocks held in February 1982 at \$2,618.1 million showed an increase of 3.5% over February 1981.

For further information, order the February issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Instruments and Related Products Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3911		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	210	214	1.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,168	8,170	0.0
Man-hours paid	000's	16,877	17,314	2.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	110,134	125,242	13.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,119	7,338	19.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	336,230	444,096	32.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	722,368	880,236	21.9
Value added	\$000	406,325	452,306	11.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,601	15,080	3.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	240,478	275,334	14.5
Total value added	\$000	482,144	549,952	14.1

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1980 (47-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Dairy Products Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1040		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	472	456	-3.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	14,076	14,126	0.3
Man-hours paid	000's	29,742	29,581	-0.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	215,292	246,635	14.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	53,949	64,197	19.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,855,984	3,321,690	16.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	3,789,563	4,309,194	13.7
Value added	\$000	907,226	940,711	3.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,257	26,057	-0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	419,185	462,730	10.4
Total value added	\$000	999,186	1,030,961	3.2

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Dairy Products Industry*, 1980 (32-209, \$4.50).

Persons Not in the Labour Force: Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment, March 1982 — Advance Information

In the interests of broadening the understanding of Canadian labour markets, Statistics Canada has conducted a special survey in March of each year since 1979. This survey, undertaken as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey, is directed at persons who are neither working nor actively seeking employment, and establishes how many of these persons want a job and are available for work. Among those who say that they want work, the survey determines their reasons for not seeking work, their previous labour force activities, and their expectations of obtaining work in the near future.

The results of the March 1982 survey are now available and show:

- The number of persons not in the labour force who expressed a current desire for employment rose to 407,000 in March 1982 from 339,000 in March 1981;

- The increase of 68,000 was largely composed of persons who gave "believes no work available" as their main reason for not actively seeking employment;
- The largest portion of the increase in the total number of persons not in the labour force who wanted work occurred in Quebec, where the estimate increased by 53,000 (to 183,000 from 130,000). There were slight increases in the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia, and little or no change in Ontario or the Prairie Provinces.

An analysis of these data will be published in the June issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35). In the meantime, for further information, contact Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Soft Drinks Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1091		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	253	238	-5.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,333	6,133	-3.2
Man-hours paid	000's	13,314	12,942	-2.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	94,222	100,421	6.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,497	18,011	9.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	458,723	578,407	26.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	902,927	1,072,274	18.8
Value added	\$000	433,663	479,559	10.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,395	13,274	-7.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	231,503	235,265	1.6
Total value added	\$000	505,334	557,859	10.4

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Soft Drinks Manufacturers*, 1980 (32-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Children's Clothing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2450		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	131	141	7.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,703	5,629	-1.3
Man-hours paid	000's	11,607	11,156	-3.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	52,882	56,449	6.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	828	1,017	22.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	151,563	156,286	3.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	264,020	287,053	8.7
Value added	\$000	118,730	127,844	7.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,466	6,384	-1.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	66,807	71,368	6.8
Total value added	\$000	118,037	128,267	8.7

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-217, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Concrete Products Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3549		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	390	373	-4.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,060	3,540	-12.8
Man-hours paid	000's	8,734	7,107	-18.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	63,637	57,995	-8.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,778	11,719	-0.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	115,578	113,261	-2.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	286,887	272,632	-5.0
Value added	\$000	161,218	150,840	-6.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,175	4,629	-10.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	84,385	79,001	-6.4
Total value added	\$000	167,762	158,332	-5.6

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Concrete Products Manufacturers*, 1980 (44-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3740		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	144	138	-4.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,592	6,845	3.8
Man-hours paid	000's	13,530	13,905	2.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	90,401	105,013	16.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,313	11,784	14.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	400,401	422,810	5.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,030,201	1,144,271	11.1
Value added	\$000	632,898	730,712	15.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,433	15,796	-3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	279,941	294,483	5.2
Total value added	\$000	730,309	796,605	9.1

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1980* (46-209, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, January 1982

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, February 1982

91-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Estimates of Families for Canada and the Provinces**, 1979 Final, 1980 Preliminary

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, April 19, 1982

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- 2 **Retail Trade, February 1982**
- 3 **Electricity Selling Price Indexes, 1981**
- 3 **Market Research Handbook, 1981**
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- 6 **Retail Trade Historical Statistics, 1972-1979**



Retail Trade Figures for February 1982 Released Today

Highlights of February 1982 *Retail Trade* figures:

- Seasonally adjusted retail sales increased 1.9% between January and February 1982 to a preliminary level of \$8,035.7 million from a revised \$7,887.8 million.
- Unadjusted February 1982 retail sales at \$6,550.7 million (preliminary) were up 4.5% over February 1981. This overall increase was largely due to gains for service stations and garages (+23.2%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+16.5%) and the food stores group (+10.7%); partly offsetting were significant sales decreases for motor vehicle dealers (-13.3%) and the furniture and appliance group (-11.9%), along with a very small increase for department stores (+1.5%).

Further details of the February 1982 release are shown on pages 2 and 3 of today's *Daily*.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

February 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Feb. 82/ Feb. 81	Sales All Stores		Feb. 82/ Jan. 82
	Jan. 1982r	Feb. 1982p	Feb. 1981r		Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,544.9	1,442.8	1,331.1	8.3	1,582.0	1,565.9	1.0
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	385.1	363.6	310.6	17.0	430.3	429.9	0.1
All other food stores	132.6	130.5	107.4	21.5	149.3	146.9	1.6
Department stores	600.1	577.9	568.9	1.5	860.7	799.8	7.6
General merchandise stores	133.1	135.9	133.2	2.0	173.5	177.3	-2.1
General stores	127.9	122.9	110.8	10.9	158.6	156.9	1.1
Variety stores	61.0	63.9	59.6	7.2	94.6	89.7	5.5
Motor vehicle dealers	885.3	1,092.3	1,261.3	-13.3	1,254.2	1,152.3	8.8
Used car dealers	27.6	35.2	40.5	-13.2
Service stations	639.4	604.4	494.1	22.3	695.5	701.3	-0.8
Garages	117.1	111.3	87.0	27.9	127.3	131.6	-3.3
Automotive parts and accessories stores	124.6	106.7	101.4	5.3	175.5	184.6	-4.9
Men's clothing stores	78.7	62.5	59.5	5.0	92.2	86.8	6.2
Women's clothing stores	132.2	106.7	99.0	7.7	157.2	155.4	1.2
Family clothing stores	87.9	75.3	71.0	6.1	118.1	115.1	2.6
Specialty shoe stores	10.1	7.9	7.2	10.6	11.9	10.2	16.5
Family shoe stores	59.0	47.4	42.3	12.0	81.7	79.7	2.5
Hardware stores	53.9	47.1	44.3	6.3	74.0	76.5	-3.3
Household furniture stores	91.1	81.9	97.7	-16.2	97.0	102.7	-5.5
Household appliance stores	30.3	27.1	23.6	14.6	32.6	31.9	2.1
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	33.5	32.1	38.8	-17.1	41.8	39.5	5.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	269.8	267.9	229.8	16.5	292.9	281.3	4.1
Book and stationery stores	32.1	32.3	33.7	-4.1	37.1	36.4	1.9
Florists	22.5	30.2	29.3	2.9	31.5	29.9	5.2
Jewellery stores	42.8	46.4	42.4	9.4	69.3	62.4	11.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	77.2	70.6	61.8	14.1	98.0	92.9	5.5
Personal accessories stores	93.9	92.1	86.3	6.6	118.4	114.2	3.7
All other stores	747.8	735.7	693.1	6.1	966.2	938.2	3.0
Total, all stores	6,641.5	6,550.7	6,265.7	4.5	8,035.7	7,887.8	1.9

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, February 1982 — Advance Information

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for February 1982 were \$8,035.7 million, an increase of 1.9% from the January level of \$7,887.8 million. The largest increases were shown for specialty shoe stores (16.5%), jewellery stores (11.1%) and motor vehicle dealers (8.8%), while the biggest decreases were in household furniture stores (-5.5%) and automotive parts and accessories stores (-4.9%). Six provinces had increased sales from January, gains ranging from 6.8% for Alberta to 0.3% for British Columbia.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was \$6,550.7 million, up 4.5% over February 1981. Sales increased in 23 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains posted by garages (27.9%) and service stations (22.3%). The largest sales decreases were in furniture,

TV, radio and appliance stores (-17.1%), household furniture stores (-16.2%) and motor vehicle dealers (-13.3%). Retail sales were higher in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (-9.2%), increases ranging from 12.7% for Manitoba to a fractional increase for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose 4.3%; Toronto, 4.3%; Winnipeg, 16.3%; and Vancouver, 0.5%.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for January 1982 was \$6,641.5 million, down 0.4% from January 1981.

For further information, order the February issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

February 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Jan. 1982r	Feb. 1982p	Feb. 1981r	Feb. 82/ Feb. 81	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r	Feb. 82/ Jan. 82
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	108.3	109.4	108.3	1.0	138.0	138.4	-0.3
Prince Edward Island	24.8	23.0	25.4	-9.2	30.7	31.6	-2.8
Nova Scotia	200.5	198.0	193.7	2.2	245.6	242.6	1.3
New Brunswick	153.3	152.3	153.0	—	191.8	192.5	-0.3
Quebec	1,609.4	1,587.4	1,548.5	2.5	1,928.8	1,940.0	-0.6
Ontario	2,367.1	2,322.8	2,206.1	5.2	2,825.1	2,780.6	1.6
Manitoba	258.5	257.5	228.3	12.7	326.6	309.7	5.4
Saskatchewan	277.1	276.5	250.4	10.4	353.1	336.0	5.1
Alberta	763.6	772.9	716.0	7.9	948.2	887.5	6.8
British Columbia	859.7	830.6	819.1	1.4	1,005.2	998.3	0.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	19.2	20.3	16.9	19.8	25.6	24.2	5.7
Canada	6,641.5	6,550.7	6,265.7	4.5	8,035.7	7,887.8	1.9
Montreal	789.1	780.0	747.7	4.3			
Toronto	901.9	878.1	841.8	4.3			
Winnipeg	168.8	165.9	142.6	16.3			
Vancouver	454.6	441.4	439.2	0.5			

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, December 1981 — Advance Information

Electric power selling price indexes (non-residential) are now available up to December 1981. They incorporate revisions which in some cases go back to late 1976. The series are available in CANSIM matrix 82.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Market Research Handbook

Still available from the second printing are a limited number of copies of the *Market Research Handbook*, 1981, a publication that provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information available in a single volume. The 751-page Handbook can be used for analysis of market areas of all sizes ranging from local or regional to national in scope.

The publication brings together a wide selection of the data most needed by market specialists for sound decision-making. Although it cannot be expected to contain all the data required to solve every specific marketing problem, it provides an excellent source of general marketing statistics and offers directions on where to look for more detailed information.

In order that trends can be identified, the Handbook includes data for previous years tabulated with the most recent statistics. Where possible, projections of population growth and school enrolment are included. An index of major subjects is provided to assist in locating specific data. Definitions of terms and special notes allow users to make accurate interpretations of tabulated data.

Priced at \$25 a copy in Canada and \$30 elsewhere, the *Market Research Handbook*, 1981 (catalogue number 63-224) can be ordered from any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. Cheques should be made payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Jan.	802.5	154.4	392.0	117.3	1,466.2	658.8	104.6	418.6	198.6	1,380.6
Adjusted											
Canada Jan.		373.5	86.8	214.6	76.0	750.9	303.0	50.6	199.6	109.6	662.8
Unadjusted											
Newfoundland		1.6	—	3.2	—	4.8	2.3	0.9	0.3	2.8	6.3
Prince Edward Island		0.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.5
Nova Scotia		9.5	0.4	1.8	1.2	12.9	4.8	2.6	2.7	30.5	40.6
New Brunswick		0.4	2.2	2.0	0.6	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.2
Quebec		76.0	9.4	47.6	15.4	148.4	32.0	5.6	40.2	14.0	91.8
Ontario		92.8	61.3	62.1	13.5	229.7	77.4	25.6	31.5	12.9	147.4
Manitoba		4.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	11.3	3.6	0.8	3.0	0.4	7.8
Saskatchewan		9.7	1.5	10.5	3.8	25.5	7.0	0.8	10.9	6.9	25.6
Alberta		91.6	4.7	63.1	30.8	190.2	51.5	3.2	81.4	27.7	163.8
British Columbia		86.8	4.6	21.1	8.0	120.5	123.4	10.8	28.6	13.6	176.4
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.2	—	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.4

Canada totals include an estimates of of late returns.

Building Permits, January 1982 — Advance Information

Following a temporary surge prior to the termination of the MURB program at the end of December, the value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities declined in January to a seasonally adjusted level of \$1,380.6 million, down 26.4% from December's revised total of \$1,876.5 million.

As expected, most of the decrease in building permits in January was attributable to the authorization of fewer multiple dwellings — 8,958 units compared to 19,490 in December — but permits for single-detached homes also dropped to 3,576 from 5,310. Thus, the value of all residential construction permits was only \$658.8 million in January, down 34.5% from \$1,005.1 million in December.

Non-residential permits were also lower in January at a seasonally adjusted \$721.8 million, down 17.2% from \$871.4 million in December. By category, industrial projects declined to \$104.6 million in January from \$130.9 million, and commercial projects dropped to \$418.6 million from \$545.1 million, while the value of institutional and government projects rose slightly to \$198.6 million from \$195.4 million in December.

Preliminary returns for February 1982 indicate that building intentions remained weak, particularly in the housing sector.

For further information, order the January issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J. P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

(see table on next page)

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations — Advance Information

Preliminary indications of industry performance for 1980 are now available based on tax returns for 299,223 corporations in Canada. For each corporation, data for 1980 have been matched against that of 1979 to produce assets, equity, sales and pretax profits for 182 industries for the two years. The matched corporations comprise 73% of the 1979 universe.

The preliminary data for 1980 will be available shortly in catalogue 61-207p, which will be issued free of charge to subscribers to the annual publication. Complete data will be available in the fall of 1982 in *Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980* (61-207, \$10). For further information, contact A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

January 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	1	73	74	2,340	911	229	2,772	6,252
Prince Edward Island	2	—	2	214	—	176	85	475
Nova Scotia	57	31	88	4,752	2,628	2,735	30,505	40,620
New Brunswick	6	3	9	747	330	438	669	2,184
Quebec	132	531	663	31,973	5,602	40,199	14,044	91,818
Ontario	246	1,543	1,789	77,400	25,550	31,548	12,943	147,441
Manitoba	26	50	76	3,593	793	3,029	343	7,758
Saskatchewan	18	219	237	7,066	774	10,851	6,931	25,622
Alberta	458	666	1,124	51,525	3,195	81,440	27,676	163,836
British Columbia	295	1,557	1,852	123,385	10,804	28,614	13,586	176,389
Yukon	2	—	2	73	10	360	—	443
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada — Unadjusted	1,243	4,673	5,916	303,068	50,597	199,619	109,554	662,838
Canada — Adjusted	3,576	8,958	12,534	658,750	104,594	418,605	198,608	1,380,557
Metropolitan Areas	815	3,917	4,732	248,882	32,276	168,929	53,825	503,912
Calgary	250	35	285	15,060	706	55,205	2,298	73,269
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	15	1	16	1,149	639	165	4	1,957
Edmonton	81	559	640	25,812	1,629	20,958	4,255	52,654
Halifax	19	15	34	2,401	2,562	974	30,276	36,213
Hamilton	9	206	215	9,716	1,955	1,334	477	13,482
Hull	2	—	2	157	2	262	1,425	1,846
Kitchener	16	16	32	1,712	355	375	391	2,833
London	5	—	5	654	176	575	196	1,601
Montreal	74	285	359	16,461	1,476	35,678	5,038	58,653
Oshawa	9	4	13	687	164	429	—	1,280
Ottawa	15	127	142	7,146	49	6,486	119	13,800
Quebec	6	198	204	10,062	566	1,931	112	12,671
Regina	12	209	221	5,960	721	4,378	81	11,140
St. Catharines-Niagara	3	5	8	1,971	856	640	52	3,519
Saint John	—	—	—	201	124	47	190	562
St. John's	—	73	73	2,303	—	164	—	2,467
Saskatoon	5	10	15	871	10	4,041	1,232	6,154
Sudbury	—	—	—	75	143	990	59	1,267
Thunder Bay	—	—	—	49	86	2,519	13	2,667
Toronto	135	967	1,102	42,762	17,299	8,451	3,232	71,744
Vancouver	113	1,075	1,188	92,480	1,540	15,063	3,619	112,702
Victoria	29	114	143	9,047	228	5,166	388	14,829
Windsor	—	—	—	217	420	287	110	1,034
Winnipeg	17	18	35	1,929	570	2,811	258	5,568

For further information, order *Building Permits*, January 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

A Handbook on Canada's Retail Trade in the 1970s

Retail Trade Historical Statistics, 1972-1979 brings together for the first time in one volume revised retail trade figures for the years 1972-79 along with timely information to help users get the most from the data —altogether, more than 650 pages of facts and figures:

- Unadjusted monthly figures for Canada, the provinces and territories, and four selected metropolitan areas, by trade group and type of organization.
- Seasonally adjusted monthly totals for each province, and by trade group for Canada.
- Unadjusted and seasonally adjusted current and constant dollar estimates for Canada.

The publication also includes helpful information on kind of business definitions, composition of trade groups, classification of metropolitan areas and comparison of these data with statistics published elsewhere.

Retail Trade Historical Statistics will be of special interest to marketers in government and the private sector, retailers and academics.

Order *Retail Trade Historical Statistics, 1972-1979* (63-538, \$25 in Canada, \$30 elsewhere). Further information is available from B. Theriault (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Statistics Canada

daily

Tuesday, April 20, 1982

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- 2 **Soft Drink Production**, March 1982



Patterns of Full-and Part-year Employment and Unemployment

Some unemployment was experienced by an estimated 2.9 million Canadians in 1980. This represented a marked rise from the 1977 figure of 2.3 million unemployed.

These and other findings of the Annual Work Patterns Survey (AWPS) are available in a new Statistics Canada study entitled *Patterns of Full-and Part-year Employment and Unemployment* (Catalogue 71-531, \$7).

The AWPS describes the labour force activities of individual Canadians throughout each of the years 1977 to 1980. It complements the monthly statistical "snapshots" provided by the Labour Force Survey (LFS), and contributes unique information to aid in the analysis and understanding of the very large seasonal and other changes which occur in the Canadian labour market throughout each year.

For further information, contact Richard Veevers or Maryanne Webber (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, February 1982

23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, February 1982

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, March 1982 — Available Wednesday, April 21, 1982 at 7 a.m.

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, January 1982

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, March 1982

Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

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Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 17, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 17, 1982 was 269 672 tonnes, a decrease of 0.8% from the preceding week's total of 271 930 tonnes and down 19.5% from the year-earlier level of 334 793 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 t equalling 100 was 162.0 in the current week, 163.6 a week earlier and 201.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

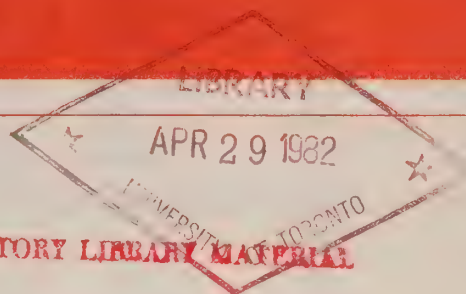
Soft Drink Production, March 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in March 1982 was 26,549,000 gallons (1 206 942 hectolitres), up from 23,471,000 gallons (1 067 003 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, April 21, 1982



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- 2 Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, March 1982**
- 3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1982**
- 3 Producer Shipments of Major Grains, March 1982**
- 4 Refined Petroleum Products, February 1982**
- 4 Decorative Laminate Sheet, January-March 1982**

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for February 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats, February 1982**
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics, February 1982**
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1982**

(continued on page 5)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r	Not Seasonally Adjusted		Jan.-Feb. 1981	% change
	(\$ millions)		% change	Jan.-Feb. 1982p	Jan.-Feb. 1981	% change
Newfoundland	96.0	93.0	3.3	189.0	154.8	22.1
Nova Scotia	283.1	276.5	2.4	559.7	627.7	-10.8
New Brunswick	263.7	270.5	-2.5	534.2	659.6	-19.0
Quebec	3,801.6	3,670.9	3.6	7,472.5	7,203.0	3.7
Ontario	7,357.0	6,727.4	9.4	14,084.4	13,858.8	1.6
Manitoba	392.0	341.2	14.9	733.2	701.9	4.5
Saskatchewan	180.3	166.5	8.3	346.7	335.6	3.3
Alberta	979.5	926.4	5.7	1,905.9	1,833.6	3.9
British Columbia	1,262.1	1,182.7	6.7	2,444.8	2,603.8	-6.1
Canada¹	14,634.5	13,674.0	7.0	28,308.5	28,012.4	1.1

¹ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries rose 4.5% in February 1982 to a seasonally adjusted level of \$15,150.3 million from the revised January level of \$14,503.2 million (although still 1.6% below the December level of \$15,396.4 million). In durable goods industries, new orders advanced 9.3% to \$6,362.0 million from \$5,820.0 million, reflecting substantial increases in the primary metal, metal fabricating, and transportation equipment industries; decreases were posted, however, in machinery and electrical products industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries totalled \$8,788.3 million, up 1.2% from \$8,683.2 million in January.

Canadian manufacturers' shipments in February 1982 were estimated at \$15,441.3 million, seasonally adjusted, up 3.2% from \$14,967.3 million (revised) in January. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 15 and lower in five. Shipments of durable goods industries increased 3.9% to \$6,520.7 million from \$6,277.6 million with the largest single contribution coming from a \$116.2 million rise in transportation equipment industries; electrical products industries showed the only decline (-\$22.2 million). Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up 2.7% to \$8,920.6 million from \$8,689.7 million, led by increases of \$86.9 million in petroleum and coal products industries and \$84.0 million in the food and beverage industries.

The backlog of unfilled orders in February was \$18,150.6 million, seasonally adjusted, down 1.6% from \$18,441.6 million (revised) a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries declined 1.0% to \$15,923.9 million from \$16,082.6 million, and those in non-durable goods industries dropped 5.6% to \$2,226.7 million from \$2,359.0 million.

At the end of February, the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers, seasonally adjusted, was \$33,895.2 million, 1.2% higher than the \$33,481.6 million estimate for January. Total inventory held rose

1.3% with increases of 2.3% in raw materials and 1.7% in goods in process and a decrease of 0.4% in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments registered its first decline since July 1981, dropping to 2.20:1 at the end of February from 2.24:1 as revised for January. The ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.74:1, down from January's revised 0.76:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in February 1982 were estimated at \$14,634.5 million, up 2.1% from a year earlier. Cumulative shipments for the first two months of 1982 totalled \$28,308.5 million, up just 1.1% from the January-February 1981 level of \$28,012.4 million.

For further information, order the February issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes during the month of March 1982 totalled 6.9 billion, up from 6.1 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 40.5 million in the latest month from 44.5 million in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r	Dec. 1981	Feb. 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	14,634.5	13,674.0	14,985.5	14,332.2
Non-durable	8,448.9	8,074.6	8,803.7	8,001.9
Durable	6,185.6	5,599.5	6,181.6	6,330.2
New Orders: Total	14,448.9	13,870.1	14,754.3	14,822.7
Non-durable	8,333.1	8,149.3	8,835.8	8,066.7
Durable	6,115.8	5,720.9	5,918.5	6,756.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	18,277.4	18,462.9	18,266.8	19,312.4
Non-durable	2,221.2	2,337.0	2,262.3	2,412.2
Durable	16,056.2	16,126.0	16,004.5	16,900.3
Inventory Owned: Total	34,270.0	33,696.2	33,308.4	30,043.1
Non-durable	16,727.0	16,348.9	16,070.9	14,760.2
Durable	17,543.0	17,347.3	17,237.5	15,282.9
Inventory Held: Total	35,854.4	35,224.6	34,821.9	31,611.6
Raw materials	14,624.9	14,437.2	14,705.0	12,878.5
Goods in process	9,637.0	9,373.9	9,087.9	8,786.6
Finished products	11,592.5	11,413.5	11,028.9	9,946.5
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,441.3	14,967.3	15,381.9	15,098.2
Non-durable	8,920.6	8,689.7	8,874.7	8,392.1
Durable	6,520.7	6,277.6	6,507.2	6,706.1
New Orders: Total	15,150.3	14,503.2	15,396.4	15,536.0
Non-durable	8,788.3	8,683.2	8,917.5	8,444.7
Durable	6,362.0	5,820.0	6,478.9	7,091.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	18,150.6	18,441.6	18,905.7	19,236.1
Non-durable	2,226.7	2,359.0	2,365.5	2,432.4
Durable	15,923.9	16,082.6	16,540.2	16,803.7
Inventory Owned: Total	33,895.2	33,481.6	33,418.9	29,659.2
Non-durable	16,569.0	16,268.5	16,200.0	14,678.3
Durable	17,326.2	17,213.1	17,218.9	14,980.9
Inventory Held: Total	35,473.3	35,030.5	34,973.1	31,222.0
Raw materials	14,683.0	14,357.4	14,456.1	12,922.1
Goods in process	9,424.3	9,262.6	9,156.8	8,580.5
Finished products	11,366.0	11,410.5	11,360.2	9,719.4
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.20	2.24	2.17	1.96
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.74	0.76	0.74	0.64

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 824.2 million feet board measure (1 944.9 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in February 1982, down from 1,086.7 million feet board measure (2 564.3 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to February 1982 production fell to 1,552.7 million feet board measure (3 664.0 cubic metres) from 2,126.5 million feet board measure (5 018.0 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, March 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during March 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 035 100 tonnes
- Durum, 160 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 195 700 tonnes
- Oats, 38 200 tonnes
- Barley, 476 600 tonnes
- Rye, 17 600 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 14 200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 165 800 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

February 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	42.6	9.5	4.4	8.1	29.7	53.1	16.7
Prince Edward Island	10.7	0.1	0.7	2.3	1.8	17.0	5.2
Nova Scotia	102.7	5.8	6.6	13.2	35.7	136.5	110.2
New Brunswick	68.7	1.3	1.8	8.5	27.7	80.8	143.7
Quebec	568.7	45.4	29.5	49.6	179.6	715.6	470.6
Ontario	907.9	76.3	15.7	30.5	261.0	594.6	169.9
Manitoba	108.2	2.9	12.8	20.3	50.2	21.9	16.2
Saskatchewan	129.3	0.1	7.1	26.8	47.6	27.6	2.4
Alberta	310.2	28.2	20.6	10.5	218.2	15.6	1.1
British Columbia	271.2	12.7	20.3	14.0	183.1	73.7	173.6
Yukon	3.0	0.2	0.3	5.6	2.2	8.2	—
Northwest Territories	3.6	2.6	4.1	3.6	15.1	18.2	—
Canada-1982	2 526.8	185.1	123.9	193.0	1 051.9	1 762.8	1 109.6
Canada-1981	2 780.3	208.3	129.7	186.6	1 029.7	1 606.0	1 169.2
% Change 1982/1981	-9.1	-11.1	-4.5	3.4	2.2	9.7	-5.1

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
					Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	1.0	0.9	166.0	2.5	17.5	22.6
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	1.0	39.0	0.7	3.5	6.5
Nova Scotia	0.1	1.7	7.3	419.8	9.0	33.0	60.7
New Brunswick	—	1.3	5.5	339.3	4.4	25.0	39.3
Quebec	12.8	11.5	128.0	2 211.3	91.6	180.1	297.0
Ontario	19.7	28.4	345.6	2 449.6	90.7	323.3	493.9
Manitoba	2.4	2.1	5.1	242.1	3.1	29.5	75.6
Saskatchewan	0.2	4.2	13.3	258.6	2.2	21.9	105.2
Alberta	7.9	13.5	48.7	674.5	14.5	77.8	217.9
British Columbia	7.7	8.5	40.5	805.3	23.5	66.2	181.5
Yukon	—	0.1	0.1	19.7	—	0.6	2.4
Northwest Territories	—	0.3	-9.9	37.6	0.2	0.5	2.9
Canada-1982	50.8	72.8	586.1	7 662.8	242.4	778.9	1 505.5
Canada-1981	61.2	87.4	594.8	7 853.2	318.8	839.0	1 622.5
% Change 1982/1981	-17.0	-16.7	-1.5	-2.4	-24.0	-7.2	-7.2

Refined Petroleum Products, February 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 662.8 thousand cubic metres in February 1982, down 2.4% from 7 853.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 6 991.9 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, a drop of 19.1% from 8 639.5 thousand cubic metres in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet in the March quarter of 1982 were 1 445 283 square metres with a value of \$9.1 million. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 1 846 912 square metres valued at \$10.5 million.

For further information, order the January-March 1982 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.50/\$10), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.1Z

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, February 1982

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, February 1982

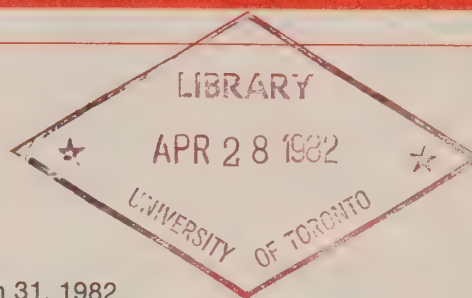
91-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, January 1982

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport — Vol. 12, No. 3, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registry, October-December 1981 and 1980; January-December 1981p and 1980; Summary 1953 to 1981p**

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 22, 1982



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Historical Catalogue Released

The *Historical Catalogue of Statistics Canada Publications, 1918-1980* (catalogue 11-512E, \$15) provides, in a single volume, a complete record of all the catalogued publications of Statistics Canada and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (Technical papers, memoranda, and working papers, which are of interest to a limited audience are generally not catalogued, and are therefore excluded.)

The *Catalogue* has been designed as an aid for researchers, librarians and others whose work requires retrospective searches for statistical data sources, where detailed information is not required. It also provides insights into the significant cultural, social and economic changes that have taken place in Canada throughout the years.

For further information, contact Pauline Ford (613-992-1585), Provincial and Business Relations, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-512E (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **Historical Catalogue of Statistics Canada Publications, 1918-1980**

13-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1981**

(continued on page 9)

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending March 31, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	3,316,059	3,550,670	6,866,729
Short tons, 1981	3,678,827	3,349,288	7,028,115
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 008 278	3 221 114	6 229 392
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 337 376	3 038 423	6 375 799
% change	-9.9	6.0	-2.3
Cars, 1982	50,773	47,278	98,051
Cars, 1981	54,577	46,516	101,093
% change	-7.0	1.6	-3.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	217,574	110,165	327,739
Short tons, 1981	204,170	77,118	281,288
Metric tonnes, 1982	197 380	99 940	297 320
Metric tonnes, 1981	185 220	69 960	255 180
% change	6.6	42.8	16.5
Cars, 1982	6,336	3,408	9,744
Cars, 1981	6,155	2,821	8,976
% change	2.9	20.8	8.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	27,987,974	27,543,657	55,531,631
Short tons, 1981	31,052,758	30,305,885	61,358,643
Metric tonnes, 1982	25 390 263	24 987 185	50 377 448
Metric tonnes, 1981	28 170 588	27 493 036	55 663 624
% change	-9.9	-9.1	-9.5
Cars, 1982	414,912	371,224	786,136
Cars, 1981	478,288	421,246	899,534
% change	-13.2	-11.9	-12.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	1,726,297	861,793	2,588,090
Short tons, 1981	1,772,746	732,308	2,505,054
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 566 070	781 805	2 347 875
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 608 208	664 339	2 272 547
% change	-2.6	17.7	-3.3
Cars, 1982	50,290	28,128	78,418
Cars, 1981	54,730	27,012	81,742
% change	-8.1	4.1	-4.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending March 31, 1982
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending March 31, 1982 totalled 6.2 million t (6.9 million short tons), down 2.3% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 9.9% and increased in the West by 6.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose 6.6% in the East and 42.8% in the West, with an overall national increase of 16.5%.

Rail freight loadings for January-March 1982 at 50.4 million t (55.5 million short tons) showed a drop of 9.5% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 4.1%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Paper Converters Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2740		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	252	272	7.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	11,667	12,215	4.7
Man-hours paid	000's	23,926	24,979	4.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	156,448	179,436	14.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	14,546	17,936	23.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	611,305	795,311	30.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,076,983	1,350,972	25.4
Value added	\$000	468,882	544,270	16.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	15,785	16,602	5.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	238,303	277,975	16.6
Total value added	\$000	487,719	556,324	14.1

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Paper Converters*, 1980 (36-206, \$4.50).

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of March 1982 was 6 150 412 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in March was 872 652 kilograms.

For further information, order the March issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Estimates of Consumption of Poultry and Eggs, 1981 — Advance Information

Per capita consumption of poultry in 1981 was 22.7 kilograms (49.9 pounds), down slightly from 22.9 kilograms (50.4 pounds) in 1980. Per capita consumption of eggs in 1981 decreased to 18.4 dozen from 18.7 dozen in 1980.

Per capita consumption of poultry in 1981 was as follows, with 1980 figures in brackets:

- Fowl, 1.4 kilograms or 3.0 pounds (1.3 kilograms or 2.8 pounds)
- Chicken, 17.1 kilograms or 37.7 pounds (17.3 kilograms or 38.1 pounds)
- Turkey, 4.2 kilograms or 9.2 pounds (4.3 kilograms or 9.5 pounds)

For further information, order the 1981 report *Production of Poultry and Eggs* (23-202, \$4.50), or contact P. K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics are now available for the third quarter of 1981.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics*, third quarter 1981 (catalogue 54-005) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

Consumer Price Index, March 1982**National Highlights**

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 1.3% in March to a level of 255.9, up from the level of 252.7 registered in February. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between March 1981 and March 1982 stood at 11.6%, unchanged from the increase registered between February 1981 and February 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges and increased transportation costs and to a lesser extent to higher food prices. The increases in the housing and transportation components to a large extent resulted from a 5.4% increase in the prices of energy-related items, reflecting among other factors, the delayed impact of the January 1, 1982 increase in crude oil prices. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced 1.4% in the latest month, up from the increase of 0.9% registered in the previous month. After advancing by 2.0% between early January and early February, increases in food prices moderated significantly, rising by 0.8% between early February and March.

Higher prices for selected beef cuts, dairy products (primarily reflecting the delayed impact of the January 1st increase in industrial milk prices), selected cereal and bakery products and for fresh fruit were largely responsible for the 0.9% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Significantly dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected fresh vegetables, most notably for salad vegetables, and for selected pork cuts. In March, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 5.6% above its level of March 1981. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.8% in March, up 10.1% over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 6.5% above its level of March 1981, up slightly from the 6.4% increase registered between February 1981 and February 1982.

(Note: In accordance with prior announcements regarding the introduction of the CPI updating scheduled for next month's CPI, the CPI for March reflects (continued)

the addition of a second weekly pricing, in the third week of the month, for food items represented in the food-for-home-consumption index. The results of this second pricing, averaged with the results of prices observed in all cities in the first week of the month, should improve the monthly representativeness of the food-for-home-consumption index, a component in which the prices of several items can be volatile within the month.)

Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil and increased domestic gas rates, largely resulting from the January 1st increase of \$2.25 per barrel in crude oil prices, were largely responsible for the 1.4% advance in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable increases in the housing component included higher shelter charges for rented and owned accommodation while in the transportation component increases were recorded for vehicle insurance premiums, inter-city bus fares, air fares and, in some cities, for local transit fares. Other notable contributors to the all-items-excluding-food index included higher prices for several women's and men's wear items and increased dental and eye care charges. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 13.0%, down marginally from the 13.2% increase registered between February 1981 and February 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 1.5% while that for services increased by 0.9%. As a result, between March 1981 and March 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 10.1% while that for services rose by 13.8%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 1.3% in March; this comprised a 0.7% rise in the food index and a 1.5% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between February and March, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from 0.7% in Vancouver to 1.7% in Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary. Ten of the 15 cities reported increases of 1.0% or more. The larger than national average increase in consumer prices in Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary resulted, in part, from an increase in domestic gas rates. Also contributing to the larger than national average increase in these cities were food prices in Toronto, which increased by 2.1%, significantly higher gasoline prices (up 12.9%) in Winnipeg and an increase in local transit fares in Calgary. The lower than national average increase in Vancouver primarily reflected the impact of food prices which declined by 0.1% and owned accommodation costs which advanced at a lower rate than the national average. The increase in gasoline and fuel oil prices was reflected in all cities, albeit to varying degrees. Local telephone rates rose in Edmonton while domestic gas rates rose in Ottawa and Saskatoon.

City CPI increases for the 12-month period, March 1981 to March 1982, ranged from 9.9% in Winnipeg to 13.4% in Calgary.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The 1.3% increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil

and to increased electricity charges. Shelter charges, clothing prices and food prices — particularly for beef and fresh produce — also advanced. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index rose 11.6%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items combined with increased shelter and dental care charges accounted for the bulk of the 1.3% rise in the all-items index. The food index fell, largely reflecting lower prices for meat, bread and fresh produce. The all-items index was 10.7% higher than that of March 1981.

Halifax

The all-items index rose 1.3% largely due to higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and selected women's wear items in addition to higher shelter charges. Food prices also rose as higher prices for beef, poultry and fresh fruit more than offset lower prices for bread and fresh vegetables. The all-items index increased 10.0% between March 1981 and March 1982.

Saint John

Higher prices for food, fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items accounted for most of the 1.5% increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were recorded for pork, eggs, bread and fresh fruit. Advances in shelter charges and vehicle insurance premiums were also noted. In March 1982, the all-items index was 11.6% above its level of March 1981.

Québec

The 0.9% increase in the all-items index originated largely from higher prices for food, fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items. Within food, higher prices were recorded for meat, fresh fruit, cereal products, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Increased shelter charges were also observed. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index rose 12.9%.

Montréal

The increase of 0.8% posted in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline, food and selected clothing items. Advances in shelter charges, vehicle insurance premiums, inter-city bus fares and dental care charges were also registered. Within food, higher prices for beef, fresh fruit, dairy products and restaurant meals were noted. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index rose 11.9%.

Ottawa

Higher prices for food, fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items along with increased shelter charges contributed noticeably to the 1.3% rise in the all-items index. Advances in vehicle insurance premiums, domestic gas rates, and dental care charges were also observed. Within food, higher prices were registered for chicken, dairy and bakery products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. The all-items index was up 10.7% above its level of March 1981.

Toronto

Major contributors to the 1.7% increase in the all-items index were higher prices for food, gasoline, fuel oil and selected clothing items in addition to increased charges for shelter and domestic gas. Higher prices for beef, dairy, cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit and

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		March 1982 from	
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods and services	255.9	1.3	11.6
Goods	262.8	1.5	10.1
Durable goods	192.8	0.1	6.9
Semi-durable goods	194.8	1.4	6.9
Non-durable goods	305.2	2.0	12.1
Non-durable goods excluding food	285.2	3.0	18.6
Goods excluding food	230.5	1.7	12.1
Services	246.7	0.9	13.8
Services excluding shelter	260.5	1.2	13.7
Special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	239.3	1.4	13.0
All-items excluding energy	245.8	0.8	10.2
All-items excluding food and energy	225.1	0.9	11.6
All-items excluding housing	259.8	1.1	10.3
All-items excluding shelter	261.7	1.4	11.0
Energy	403.4	5.4	24.5
Food and energy	329.6	2.1	11.4
Footwear	210.6	1.4	6.3

restaurant meals explained the rise in the food index. The all-items index was up 11.9% from March 1981.

Thunder Bay

Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil combined with higher shelter charges, vehicle insurance premiums and dental care charges were the main contributors to the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Lower food prices — particularly for pork, other meat products, bread, fresh vegetables and soft drinks — partially dampened the overall increase. Between March 1981 and March 1982 the all-items index rose 11.0%.

Winnipeg

The 1.7% increase in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, domestic gas, food and selected clothing items. Higher shelter charges, vehicle insurance premiums and dental care fees were also noted. Within food, higher prices were recorded for beef, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Since March 1981, the all-items index advanced 9.9%.

Regina

Higher prices for gasoline, selected clothing items and furniture along with higher shelter charges accounted for a major part of the 0.8% increase in the all-items index. Lower prices for food — in particular for pork and fresh vegetables — moderated the overall increase. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index was up 10.4%.

Saskatoon

The 1.2% increase in the all-items index originated largely from higher prices for gasoline and selected clothing items coupled with increased shelter charges and higher domestic gas and water rates. Food prices declined, mainly reflecting lower prices for meat and fresh produce. From March 1981 the all-items index rose 11.4%.

Edmonton

Main contributors to the 1.4% increase in the all-items index were higher prices for gasoline, food and selected clothing items, as well as advances in shelter and telephone charges, vehicle insurance premiums and dental care fees. Within food, higher prices were recorded for restaurant meals, soft drinks, pork and bakery products while prices for beef and fresh produce fell. The all-items index was up 12.2% from March 1981.

Calgary

Higher prices for gasoline and selected clothing items combined with advances in domestic gas rates, vehicle insurance premiums, local transit fares and dental care charges offset, to some degree, by lower food prices largely explained the 1.7% increase in the all-items index. Within food, lower prices were observed for meat, fresh produce and poultry. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index gained 13.4%.

Vancouver

Main contributors to the 0.7% increase in the all-items index were higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, selected clothing items, cigarettes and beer in addition to higher shelter charges. The overall increase was dampened by marginally lower food prices resulting from lower prices for fresh produce and eggs, offset significantly by higher prices for restaurant meals, beef and poultry. The all-items index was 11.4% above its level of March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 6 to 8)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²
1979						
January	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5
March	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.9
April	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
May	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.0
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.3	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.2
October	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.6
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
March	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
April	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
May	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0
June	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8
August	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.6	0.6	0.8
October	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.9
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.7
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.5
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.6
April	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	1.0	-0.2	0.5	1.0	1.2
October	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0.2	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.6	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.0
March	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.5

¹ For information on seasonal procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

² For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				March 1982 from	
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981
All Items	255.9	252.7	229.4	1.3	11.6
Food	303.7	301.2	285.1	0.8	6.5
All-items excluding food	239.3	236.0	211.7	1.4	13.0
Housing	248.4	244.6	217.9	1.6	14.0
Clothing	200.4	197.9	188.9	1.3	6.1
Transportation	264.4	259.6	227.1	1.8	16.4
Health and personal care	239.0	233.7	216.7	2.3	10.3
Recreation, reading and education	201.4	200.6	186.3	0.4	8.1
Tobacco and alcohol	229.6	229.4	197.3	0.1	16.4
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.39	0.40	0.44		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	341.4				

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	House- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
March 1982 index	273.9	330.1	285.7	190.3	259.1	242.5	195.1	236.7
February 1982 index	270.3	329.1	279.7	187.8	253.6	242.9	194.4	235.8
% change from February 1982	1.3	0.3	2.1	1.3	2.2	-0.2	0.4	0.4
% change from March 1981	11.6	5.4	15.4	6.1	14.1	5.2	8.3	18.9
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
March 1982 index	204.8	206.8	212.3	169.2	223.3	201.1	171.3	200.8
February 1982 index	202.2	207.6	208.0	166.2	217.9	194.1	171.3	200.7
% change from February 1982	1.3	-0.4	2.1	1.8	2.5	3.6	0.0	0.0
% change from March 1981	10.7	5.7	13.1	6.3	14.3	12.0	10.6	14.5
Halifax								
March 1982 index	247.6	295.4	247.0	190.5	251.7	233.9	191.0	204.5
February 1982 index	244.4	294.1	242.0	190.1	247.1	227.6	189.6	204.5
% change from February 1982	1.3	0.4	2.1	0.2	1.9	2.8	0.7	0.0
% change from March 1981	10.0	3.7	13.7	4.9	12.8	14.7	8.5	10.9
Saint John								
March 1982 index	257.3	307.3	264.5	184.9	249.2	229.0	212.7	216.3
February 1982 index	253.4	304.2	259.2	181.7	243.0	225.7	212.4	216.3
% change from February 1982	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.5	0.1	0.0
% change from March 1981	11.6	6.3	15.8	5.5	13.3	11.4	10.3	17.9
Quebec								
March 1982 index	255.1	310.0	249.2	176.5	274.0	232.5	199.1	231.0
February 1982 index	252.7	307.6	246.0	173.3	272.3	228.5	198.9	230.2
% change from February 1982	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.3
% change from March 1981	12.9	9.3	14.7	6.5	21.3	9.5	6.8	14.2
Montreal								
March 1982 index	253.8	309.3	235.0	195.9	272.9	238.6	200.8	238.9
February 1982 index	251.8	308.3	232.6	194.2	269.4	234.6	200.5	238.4
% change from February 1982	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.1	0.2
% change from March 1981	11.9	8.2	12.4	5.8	20.8	9.1	7.8	15.8
Ottawa								
March 1982 index	248.4	286.5	240.8	220.0	261.0	224.8	196.8	229.8
February 1982 index	245.2	283.9	237.1	217.6	255.8	219.9	195.9	229.8
% change from February 1982	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.1	2.0	2.2	0.5	0.0
% change from March 1981	10.7	5.6	14.0	5.3	14.8	8.7	8.5	15.0

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	House- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Toronto								
March 1982 index	254.6	294.7	247.1	203.0	266.0	255.6	203.3	228.8
February 1982 index	250.3	288.5	242.7	200.2	260.7	248.7	202.2	229.5
% change from February 1982	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.8	0.5	-0.3
% change from March 1981	11.9	5.9	15.4	5.8	16.8	10.7	8.0	17.4
Thunder Bay								
March 1982 index	250.8	284.5	246.0	193.0	273.3	244.0	201.9	227.7
February 1982 index	248.8	287.2	243.4	191.6	266.9	234.9	201.2	227.7
% change from February 1982	0.8	-0.9	1.1	0.7	2.4	3.9	0.3	0.0
% change from March 1981	11.0	6.3	12.4	6.6	15.4	12.0	9.2	15.2
Winnipeg								
March 1982 index	251.1	286.0	256.1	208.3	257.8	231.4	195.1	219.5
February 1982 index	246.8	284.1	251.6	204.2	247.7	224.9	194.5	219.5
% change from February 1982	1.7	0.7	1.8	2.0	4.1	2.9	0.3	0.0
% change from March 1981	9.9	5.4	12.5	4.6	12.8	9.5	8.3	14.0
Regina								
March 1982 index	251.1	284.6	248.6	210.2	253.3	234.1	218.6	228.7
February 1982 index	249.2	285.6	246.2	206.6	249.1	233.7	218.5	228.5
% change from February 1982	0.8	-0.4	1.0	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.1
% change from March 1981	10.4	5.8	14.1	6.1	11.2	9.3	7.9	12.3
Saskatoon								
March 1982 index	248.5	281.9	249.6	205.8	250.8	226.1	212.1	225.8
February 1982 index	245.6	285.0	244.2	201.7	246.0	220.7	211.4	225.7
% change from February 1982	1.2	-1.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	0.3	0.0
% change from March 1981	11.4	6.4	14.5	9.1	13.0	12.8	8.3	11.9
Edmonton								
March 1982 index	258.6	285.2	279.7	216.8	256.3	229.8	203.0	204.8
February 1982 index	255.0	284.0	275.4	215.0	250.1	216.5	202.1	204.8
% change from February 1982	1.4	0.4	1.6	0.8	2.5	6.1	0.4	0.0
% change from March 1981	12.2	6.9	15.0	5.8	16.0	15.2	7.4	20.0
Calgary								
March 1982 index	258.5	280.1	279.7	213.7	256.6	236.6	202.6	212.4
February 1982 index	254.2	281.4	272.5	211.2	249.5	225.9	201.9	212.4
% change from February 1982	1.7	-0.5	2.6	1.2	2.8	4.7	0.3	0.0
% change from March 1981	13.4	6.7	17.7	5.7	16.1	14.2	9.3	19.1
Vancouver								
March 1982 index	257.6	295.8	251.8	211.8	271.5	236.3	193.4	237.3
February 1982 index	255.8	296.0	249.5	208.7	268.9	233.4	192.6	235.9
% change from February 1982	0.7	-0.1	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.6
% change from March 1981	11.4	7.4	14.2	8.4	13.2	9.0	8.0	15.6

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

² 1974=100.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, March 1982

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, February 1982

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, February 1982

43-005 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, February 1982

46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, February 1982

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, February 1982

56-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Radio Broadcasting**, December 1981

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, February 1982

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, February 1982

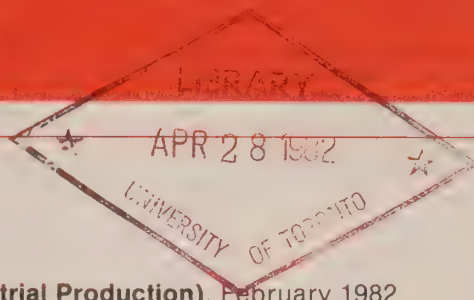
67-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Fourth Quarter 1981

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

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- 7 **Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers, 1980**
- 8 **Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1980**
- 8 **Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1980**

Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for February 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Feb. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
Industrial Production	136.3	129.5	128.4	126.1	125.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	108.4	100.9	102.1	102.2	100.9
Metal mines	84.2	83.0	80.1	81.5	81.0
Mineral fuels	119.5	109.9	117.8	113.9	112.5
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	115.1	104.3	94.0	99.5	99.2
Services incidental to mining	201.0	163.2	169.5	175.9	166.8
Manufacturing industries	137.2	128.6	127.3	124.1	123.8
Food and beverage industries	123.5	125.4	120.5	118.3	119.7
Tobacco products industries	110.1	124.8	118.1	125.5	119.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	151.6	136.5	139.6	140.9	130.9
Leather industries	120.7	119.4	107.4	105.4	103.6
Textile industries	133.2	114.8	117.3	112.2	109.7
Knitting mills	111.1	97.8	94.4	94.0	93.8
Clothing industries	120.4	108.7	107.8	108.9	108.1
Wood industries	149.2	126.1	124.6	113.8	112.4
Furniture and fixture industries	138.8	121.6	109.6	108.6	106.2
Paper and allied industries	138.0	135.5	131.6	132.0	132.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.4	156.0	157.1	147.6	148.3
Primary metal industries	132.1	108.0	112.0	111.9	115.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	132.3	127.2	125.9	126.2	124.1
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	204.6	181.7	186.1	184.0	181.1
Transportation equipment industries	126.3	120.9	117.0	108.4	112.0
Electrical products industries	129.2	122.3	119.7	117.4	116.9
Non-metallic mineral products industries	129.2	120.7	124.2	116.5	109.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	91.7	83.7	84.4	82.6	76.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	163.6	157.0	158.8	152.1	152.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	151.5	136.7	135.4	139.2	136.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	168.5	178.3	175.6	177.4	177.7
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	138.2	125.7	125.0	120.9	121.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.2	131.6	129.7	127.4	126.6

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), February 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

Industrial production declined 0.3% in February, with the index (1971=100) moving down to 125.7 from the revised level of 126.1 in January. This marked the eighth consecutive monthly decrease for industrial production, although the rate of decline slowed considerably in the month. Output in February stood 11.0% below the peak level reached in June 1981. In the latest month, output declined in manufacturing and mining, while electric power, gas and water utilities advanced slightly.

For further information, order the February issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of April, 1982 amounted to 31 655 tonnes as compared with 29 967 tonnes last month and 50 49 tonnes in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Oilseed Crushings, March 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during March 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 87 943 tonnes (14 907 tonnes of oil produced and 68 671 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed — canola: 81 248 tonnes (33 515 tonnes of oil produced and 47 480 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesMarch 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					Apr. '81 to Mar. '82/ Apr. '80 to Mar. '81
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. '82/ Feb. '82	Mar. '82/ Mar. '81	
Canada, Total	249.2	248.7	235.8	0.2	5.7	9.3
Materials	239.7	239.0	230.3	0.3	4.1	9.8
Labour	266.2	266.2	245.6	—	8.4	9.1
Atlantic Provinces, Total	272.3	272.0	256.5	0.1	6.2	10.4
Materials	248.1	247.7	238.3	0.2	4.1	9.2
Labour	314.1	314.1	288.0	—	9.1	12.2
Quebec, Total	250.8	249.6	239.1	0.5	4.9	7.7
Materials	241.6	239.8	234.6	0.8	3.0	7.4
Labour	268.0	268.0	247.5	—	8.3	8.3
Ontario, Total	240.7	240.4	227.9	0.1	5.6	9.1
Materials	237.9	237.4	226.7	0.2	4.9	9.9
Labour	245.5	245.5	229.9	—	6.8	7.8
Prairie Provinces, Total	263.1	262.9	246.9	0.1	6.6	10.3
Materials	242.6	242.3	232.1	0.1	4.5	10.5
Labour	302.7	302.7	275.6	—	9.8	9.9
British Columbia, Total	248.1	248.0	234.2	0.0	5.9	10.6
Materials	234.8	234.6	229.2	0.1	2.4	9.7
Labour	271.8	271.8	243.1	—	11.8	11.9

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

Apparent per capita consumption of red meats in 1981 was 76.08 kilograms, down slightly from 76.13 kilograms in 1980. The 1981 apparent per capita consumption estimates were: beef, 40.91 kg (39.74 in 1980); pork, 31.49 kg (32.30); veal, 1.56 kg (1.40); mutton and lamb, 0.69 kg (0.79); offal, 1.43 kg (1.90).

Apparent 1981 per capita consumption of other foods was as follows, with 1980 figures in brackets: cereals, 66.90 kg (70.52); sugars and syrups, 39.48 kg (41.31); pulses and nuts, 3.52 kg (3.83).

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I*, 1981 (32-229, \$4.50), or contact for meats, Bernie Rosien (613-995-4853), all other items, J. LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

These data are also available from 1960 on a computerized data bank. Information on system access may be obtained from the Cross Classified Section (613-995-7406), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada1980 and 1981
(Kilograms per person)

	1980	1981
Pork (carcass weight)	32.30	31.49
Beef (carcass weight)	39.74	40.91
Cereals (retail weight)	70.52	66.90
Sugars and syrups (retail weight)	41.31	39.48
Pulses and nuts (retail weight)	3.83	3.52
Tea (tea leaf equivalent)	1.03	0.94
Coffee (green bean equivalent)	4.51	4.80

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I*, 1981 (32-229, \$4.50).

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,221,697	2,261,963	4,483,660
Short tons, 1981	2,545,131	2,514,767	5,059,898
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 015 490	2 052 018	4 067 508
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 308 904	2 281 358	4 590 262
% change	-12.7	-10.0	-11.4
Cars, 1982	32,249	30,165	62,414
Cars, 1981	39,176	35,252	74,428
% change	-17.7	-14.4	-16.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	171,801	62,365	234,166
Short tons, 1981	149,053	64,320	213,373
Metric tonnes, 1982	155 855	56 577	212 432
Metric tonnes, 1981	135 219	58 350	193 569
% change	15.3	-3.0	9.7
Cars, 1982	3,814	2,107	5,921
Cars, 1981	4,653	2,379	7,032
% change	-18.0	-11.4	-15.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	30,209,671	29,805,620	60,015,291
Short tons, 1981	33,597,889	32,820,652	66,418,541
Metric tonnes, 1982	27 405 752	27 039 204	54 444 956
Metric tonnes, 1981	30 479 492	29 774 395	60 253 887
% change	-10.1	-9.2	-9.6
Cars, 1982	447,161	401,389	848,550
Cars, 1981	517,464	456,498	973,962
% change	-13.6	-12.1	-12.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	1,898,098	924,158	2,822,256
Short tons, 1981	1,921,799	796,628	2,718,427
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 721 925	838 382	2 560 307
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 743 427	722 689	2 466 116
% change	-1.2		
Cars, 1982	54,104	30,235	84,339
Cars, 1981	59,383	29,391	88,774
% change	-8.9	2.9	-5.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 7, 1982
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 7, 1982 totalled 4.1 million t (4.5 million short tons), a drop of 11.4% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 12.7% and in the West by 10.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 15.3% and in the West by 3.0%, with an overall national advance of 9.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1 to April 7, 1982 at 54.4 million t (60.0 million short tons) fell 9.6% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.0%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Slaughtering and Meat Processing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1011		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	524	547	4.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	25,467	26,610	4.5
Man-hours paid	000's	52,802	55,324	4.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	399,014	458,464	14.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	43,873	54,342	23.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	5,492,498	5,719,259	4.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	6,587,418	6,944,216	5.4
Value added	\$000	1,052,902	1,184,547	12.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	34,565	35,912	3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	564,114	646,509	14.6
Total value added	\$000	1,109,468	1,257,736	13.4

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Slaughtering and Meat Processors*, 1980 (32-221, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Men's Clothing Factories Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2431		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	486	483	-0.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	29,553	28,175	-4.7
Man-hours paid	000's	60,918	56,811	-6.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	295,159	306,073	3.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,392	6,137	13.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	734,505	723,367	-1.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,378,081	1,513,407	9.8
Value added	\$000	676,732	738,352	9.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	34,393	33,551	-2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	384,256	406,767	5.9
Total value added	\$000	690,541	736,699	6.7

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Men's Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Women's Clothing Factories Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2441		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	590	571	-3.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	26,968	25,535	-5.3
Man-hours paid	000's	52,770	48,667	-7.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	267,760	280,770	4.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,523	4,119	16.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	707,107	711,432	0.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,311,413	1,338,588	2.1
Value added	\$000	621,934	621,558	-0.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	30,703	29,418	-4.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	341,731	363,232	6.3
Total value added	\$000	644,632	637,346	-1.1

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1980 (34-217, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Wooden Kitchen Cabinets

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2544		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	415	476	14.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,992	5,235	4.9
Man-hours paid	000's	10,544	10,949	3.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	64,612	73,118	13.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,631	3,001	14.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	112,949	125,677	11.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	257,299	287,705	11.8
Value added	\$000	144,359	161,900	12.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,034	6,325	4.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	83,353	93,301	11.9
Total value added	\$000	146,115	164,101	12.3

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1980 (35-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Household Furniture Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2619		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	844	905	7.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	24,003	22,802	-5.0
Man-hours paid	000's	53,335	48,406	-9.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	274,267	283,824	3.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,035	12,651	14.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	523,750	559,906	6.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,083,395	1,164,210	7.5
Value added	\$000	561,054	600,740	7.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	27,644	26,483	-4.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	335,821	352,722	5.0
Total value added	\$000	560,936	600,118	7.0

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Household Furniture Manufacturers*, 1980 (35-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Electrical Industrial Equipment Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3360		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	251	253	0.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	17,923	18,058	0.8
Man-hours paid	000's	37,128	37,497	1.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	252,432	288,565	14.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	13,644	15,596	14.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	632,349	721,936	14.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,397,785	1,583,380	13.3
Value added	\$000	784,419	877,331	11.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	28,733	28,530	-0.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	464,625	522,275	12.4
Total value added	\$000	874,497	954,492	9.1

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment*, 1980 (43-207, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Petroleum Refining Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3651		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	41	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,373	7,356	-0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	16,708	16,371	-2.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	172,183	187,090	8.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	134,270	155,881	16.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	10,775,892	12,756,411	18.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	12,143,764	14,255,804	17.4
Value added	\$000	1,397,086	1,742,049	24.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	18,037	18,743	3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	450,330	515,911	14.6
Total value added	\$000	1,390,928	1,750,101	25.8

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Petroleum Refineries*, 1980 (45-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3690		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	47	50	6.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	363	414	14.0
Man-hours paid	000's	775	862	11.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,558	8,422	28.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,542	2,936	15.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	58,213	79,984	37.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	88,174	115,876	31.4
Value added	\$000	27,700	33,201	19.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	461	532	15.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	8,523	11,061	29.8
Total value added	\$000	30,518	35,986	17.9

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries*, 1980 (45-207, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3720		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	91	97	6.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	694	661	-4.8
Man-hours paid	000's	1,463	1,346	-8.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	8,645	9,064	4.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,130	1,489	31.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	132,633	142,985	7.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	169,379	188,753	11.4
Value added	\$000	36,860	44,645	21.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,072	1,019	-4.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	15,252	16,271	6.7
Total value added	\$000	64,240	66,375	3.3

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers*, 1980 (46-220, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Paint and Varnish Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3750		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	140	143	2.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,570	3,521	-1.4
Man-hours paid	000's	7,361	7,195	-2.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	50,184	55,304	10.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,102	5,971	17.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	365,714	422,891	15.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	647,458	747,118	15.4
Value added	\$000	286,906	324,607	13.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,188	7,195	0.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	109,673	121,914	11.2
Total value added	\$000	317,436	369,527	16.4

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paint and Varnish Manufacturers*, 1980 (46-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3760		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	119	115	-3.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,649	3,755	2.9
Man-hours paid	000's	7,702	7,811	1.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	58,231	63,796	9.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,012	10,850	20.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	404,407	459,737	13.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	776,767	865,847	11.5
Value added	\$000	383,713	381,245	-0.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,327	7,661	4.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	129,025	151,196	17.2
Total value added	\$000	406,056	400,149	-1.5

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds*, 1980 (46-214, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31** — Available April 23, 1982, at 3 p.m.

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, February 1982

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, February 1982

33-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers**, 1980

34-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Foundation Garment Industry**, 1980

34-218 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Clothing Industries**, 1980

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, February 1982

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard**, February 1982

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, January 1982

56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, February 1982

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, January 1982

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, February 1982

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, January 1982

99-907 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Reference Maps, Census Divisions and Subdivisions**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, April 26, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-217 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1981**

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, February 1982**

36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Hardboard (Wood Fibre), February 1982**

41-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, March 1982**

42-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1980**

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement, February 1982**

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, January 1982**

63-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1982**

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, February 1982**

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1982**

74-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Trus-teed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1981**

Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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Mineral Wool, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 4 382 945 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of March 1982.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Processed Carrots, 1981 — Advance Information

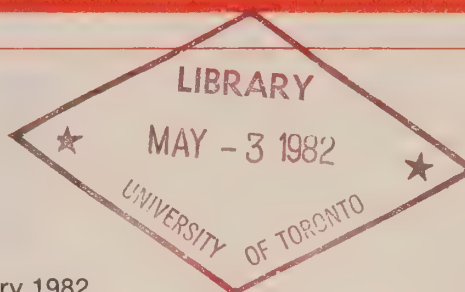
The total pack of carrots by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 4 869 tonnes (10,735,000 pounds).
- Frozen, 11 372 tonnes (25,071,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Updated Edition of the Listing of Supplementary Documents

Released today is the *Listing of Supplementary Documents, 1981*, a systematic inventory of supplementary Statistics Canada documentation available to the public.

Information listed includes technical papers, memoranda, and discussion and working papers which would interest technical experts requiring a high level of detail regarding the Bureau's statistical output.

A copy of the listing (catalogue 11-207) may be obtained free of charge from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. Inquiries regarding the publication should be directed to the Chief Librarian (613-992-0673), Statistics Canada Library, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows

Additional advance information on the fourth quarter of 1981 for selected sectors is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact G. Gravel (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,371,349	2,151,893	4,523,242
Short tons, 1981	2,522,603	2,493,538	5,016,141
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 151 252	1 952 164	4 103 416
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 288 467	2 262 100	4 550 567
% change	-6.0	-13.7	-9.8
Cars, 1982	32,929	28,449	61,378
Cars, 1981	38,806	35,080	73,886
% change	-15.1	-18.9	-16.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	119,449	55,593	175,042
Short tons, 1981	145,515	62,327	207,842
Metric tonnes, 1982	108 362	50 433	158 795
Metric tonnes, 1981	132 009	56 542	188 551
% change	-17.9	-10.8	-15.8
Cars, 1982	3,404	1,957	5,361
Cars, 1981	4,478	2,212	6,690
% change	-24.0	-11.5	-19.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	32,581,020	31,957,513	64,538,533
Short tons, 1981	36,120,492	35,314,190	71,434,682
Metric tonnes, 1982	29 557 004	28 991 368	58 548 372
Metric tonnes, 1981	32 767 959	32 036 494	64 804 453
% change	-9.8	-9.5	-9.6
Cars, 1982	480,090	429,838	909,928
Cars, 1981	556,270	491,578	1,047,848
% change	-13.7	-12.6	-13.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,017,547	979,751	2,997,298
Short tons, 1981	2,067,314	858,955	2,926,269
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 830 288	888 815	2 719 103
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 875 436	779 231	2 654 667
% change	-2.4	14.1	2.4
Cars, 1982	57,508	32,192	89,700
Cars, 1981	63,861	31,603	95,464
% change	-9.9	-1.9	-6.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 14, 1982 totalled 4.1 million t (4.5 million short tons), down 9.8% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 6.0% and in the West by 13.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, fell in the East by 17.9% and in the West by 10.8%, with an overall national drop of 15.8%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to April 14, 1982 totalled 58.5 million t (64.5 million short tons), a decrease of 9.6% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 6.0%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Electric Power Statistics, January 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased 8.2% in January 1982 to 39.7 TW.h from 36.6 TW.h in January 1981. Hydro generation rose 6.1% while thermal production was up 12.6%.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 540 metric tonnes (715 186 square metres) of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in March 1982 compared to 3 870 tonnes (825 089 square metres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 24, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 24, 1982 totalled 276 560 tonnes, up 2.7% from the preceding week's total of 269 672 tonnes, but a drop of 16.3% from the year-earlier level of 330 266 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 t equalling 100 was 166.4 in the current week, 162.0 a week earlier and 198.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wool Production and Supply, 1981 — Advance Information

Wool production in Canada in 1981 reached an estimated 2,866,300 pounds, up 7.5% from 2,666,100 pounds in 1980. Imports of wool in 1981 at 30,953,000 pounds decreased by 4.4% from the preceding year. Exports at 1,534,000 pounds climbed by 51.7% from the 1980 level.

For further information, order the publication *Wool Production and Supply*, 1981 (23-205, \$3), or contact B. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**11-207 (N/C) Listing of Supplementary Documents**, 1981

21-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-February 1982

25-201 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Logging**, 1980

61-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1981

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 4, No. 2, Preliminary Postsecondary Enrolment, Fall, 1981

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Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Feb. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
	(\$ millions)				
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	119,321.7	118,583.0	117,974.4	116,484.7	116,674.8
1 Agriculture	3,135.1	3,118.9	3,092.0	3,116.2	3,094.7
2 Forestry	823.5	797.4	722.4	708.3	736.4
3 Fishing and trapping	187.2	178.1	162.1	150.7	153.3
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,409.3	3,175.0	3,213.1	3,214.6	3,173.2
5 Manufacturing industries	26,125.0	24,483.3	24,236.1	23,636.9	23,572.1
6 Construction industry	7,012.6	7,057.7	6,892.2	6,889.3	6,858.3
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,673.8	16,998.3	17,043.7	16,666.3	16,786.8
8 Trade	15,054.1	14,531.5	14,298.4	14,020.5	14,213.6
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,454.5	15,969.4	16,015.6	15,906.2	15,826.1
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,463.9	24,033.0	24,051.7	23,935.5	24,008.8
11 Public administration and defence	7,982.6	8,240.3	8,247.1	8,240.0	8,251.5
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	44,389.3	42,721.0	42,169.4	41,607.8	41,487.5
Service-producing industries	74,932.4	75,861.9	75,805.0	74,876.9	75,187.3
Commercial industries	100,777.1	99,717.6	99,119.7	97,605.6	97,781.8
Non-commercial industries	18,544.6	18,865.4	18,854.6	18,879.1	18,893.0
Industrial production	33,230.9	31,568.9	31,300.7	30,743.2	30,644.8
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,705.1	40,811.2	40,719.4	39,995.0	40,340.3
Non-durable goods	12,760.7	12,555.4	12,496.3	12,293.0	12,466.6
Durable goods	5,802.0	5,441.6	5,243.2	4,883.6	5,011.2
Services	22,142.3	22,814.2	22,979.9	22,818.4	22,862.6
Capital formation	14,468.3	14,093.4	13,922.3	13,832.2	13,752.9
Construction	8,578.2	8,646.8	8,512.2	8,488.7	8,428.3
Machinery and equipment	5,890.1	5,446.6	5,410.0	5,343.5	5,324.6
Intermediate inputs	46,102.7	45,315.5	44,982.5	44,284.9	44,196.8
Raw materials	5,862.2	5,758.9	5,591.5	5,600.2	5,628.5
Construction-oriented industries	3,620.0	3,344.8	3,351.3	3,200.6	3,113.8
Energy	6,332.5	6,410.4	6,436.8	6,481.4	6,419.2
Other goods	12,518.2	11,648.8	11,489.3	11,383.6	11,326.8
Other services	17,769.8	18,152.7	18,113.7	17,619.0	17,708.5
Government	18,045.5	18,362.7	18,350.1	18,372.5	18,384.6

**Gross Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted),
February 1982 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices rose slightly by 0.2% in February 1982, with the index moving to 140.1 from the downward revised level of 139.9 in January. The preliminary data for January and February and indications for the month of March suggest that real Gross Domestic Product for the first quarter of 1982 will decrease at a greater rate than during the fourth quarter of 1981 (when it fell 0.8%). Industrial production was off 0.3% in February, the smallest decline in the last eight months. (In contrast, industrial production in the United States increased 1.2% in February, before declining 0.8% in March.)

Most of the February increase in GDP was concentrated among service-producing industries, which showed an overall gain of 0.4% following a 1.2% drop in January. Goods-producing industries were down 0.3%, after a drop of 1.2% in the previous month.

The modest upturn in February was primarily centered among retailing operations, with food stores, department stores and new motor vehicle dealers reporting significant sales gains. Increased output in

steel mills, motor vehicle manufacturing and railway transport also contributed to the February rise.

Most manufacturing industries continued to show weakness, with sizeable declines recorded by manufacturers of rubber and plastic products, non-metallic mineral products, and industrial machinery and equipment.

For further information, order the February issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Feb. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	143.3	142.4	141.7	139.9	140.1
Agriculture	116.3	115.7	114.7	115.6	114.8
Forestry	123.0	119.1	107.9	105.8	110.0
Fishing and trapping	127.0	120.8	110.0	102.3	104.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	108.4	100.9	102.1	102.2	100.9
Manufacturing industries	137.2	128.6	127.3	124.1	123.8
Construction industry	119.9	120.7	117.9	117.8	117.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	165.3	168.5	169.0	165.2	166.4
Transportation	144.5	141.9	142.7	136.7	137.6
Storage	127.6	140.6	141.7	124.8	141.3
Communication	208.8	217.5	219.9	217.0	218.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	168.5	178.3	175.6	177.4	177.7
Trade	153.5	148.2	145.8	143.0	144.9
Wholesale trade	152.4	144.9	140.6	141.8	141.2
Retail trade	154.3	150.6	149.6	143.8	147.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	161.2	166.5	167.0	165.9	165.0
Finance industries	184.9	195.9	196.3	190.8	187.1
Insurance carriers	154.4	164.9	164.9	166.6	167.3
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	166.1	171.6	173.0	172.2	171.7
Community, business and personal service industries	145.9	149.4	149.6	148.8	149.3
Education and related services	111.7	111.0	110.4	111.0	110.9
Health and welfare services	143.5	148.6	149.0	149.5	149.9
Amusement and recreation services	186.8	193.9	196.5	193.1	191.7
Services to business management	232.4	245.1	245.7	243.5	244.6
Personal services	110.7	110.9	111.3	111.8	112.1
Accommodation and food services	155.0	155.0	156.3	151.3	153.0
Public administration and defence	129.8	133.9	134.0	133.9	134.1
Federal administration	117.6	121.2	120.9	120.9	120.3
Provincial administration	155.3	156.6	158.2	155.9	156.3
Local administration	128.2	136.9	136.4	138.5	140.1
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	131.6	126.6	125.0	123.3	123.0
Service-producing industries	151.3	153.2	153.1	151.2	151.8
Commercial industries	148.2	146.6	145.8	143.5	143.8
Non-commercial industries	121.6	123.7	123.6	123.8	123.8
Industrial production	136.3	129.5	128.4	126.1	125.7
Durable manufacturing industries	138.2	125.7	125.0	120.9	121.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.2	131.6	129.7	127.4	126.6
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	150.8	151.2	150.9	148.2	149.5
Non-durable goods	137.0	134.8	134.1	132.0	133.8
Durable goods	154.6	145.0	139.7	130.1	133.5
Services	159.1	163.9	165.1	163.9	164.3
Capital formation	147.8	144.0	142.2	141.3	140.5
Construction	132.2	133.3	131.2	130.8	129.9
Machinery and equipment	178.4	165.0	163.8	161.8	161.3
Intermediate inputs	145.5	143.0	142.0	139.8	139.5
Raw materials	109.7	107.7	104.6	104.8	105.3
Construction-oriented industries	135.0	124.7	125.0	119.4	116.1
Energy	140.7	142.4	143.0	144.0	142.6
Other goods	135.3	125.9	124.2	123.0	122.4
Other services	179.4	183.3	182.9	177.9	178.8
Government	121.9	124.1	124.0	124.1	124.2

Key Economic Series, May 1982

Key Economic Series data for May 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Unemployment Insurance, February 1982 to be published April 28 to 30;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, March 1982, to be published April 28 to May 3;

Housing Starts, All Areas, 1st Quarter 1982 to be published April 28 to May 3;

Industry Selling Price Index, March 1982, to be published May 3 to 7;

Labour Income, February 1982, to be published May 4 to 10;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, February 1982, to be published May 5 to 12;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1982, to be published May 6;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1982, to be published May 6 to 12;

Labour Force Survey, April 1982, to be published May 7;

Building Permits, February 1982, to be published May 10 to 19;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, May 1982, to be published May 11 to 17;

Wholesale Trade, March 1982, to be published May 12 to 21;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1982, to be published May 13 to 19;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, March 1982, to be published May 18 to 21;

The Consumer Price Index, April 1982, to be published May 21;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), March 1982, to be published May 24 to 27;

Unemployment Insurance, March 1982, to be published May 27 to 31;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 2;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1982, to be published May 27 to June 2;

Retail Trade, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 3;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 1st Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data), to be published May 28 to June 4.

The June 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on May 27, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

Wholesale Trade, February 1982 — Advance Information

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in February 1982 increased by 0.4% from the year-earlier level. Lower sales were recorded in seven provinces, declines ranging from -0.5% for Alberta to -29.2% for Prince Edward Island. The largest sales increase was in Ontario (+7.0%).

Wholesale inventories in February 1982 showed an increase of 8.0% over February of last year.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 162 943 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at \$11.0 million to Canadian paper mills during the first quarter of 1982. In the same quarter 1981, shipments were 159 066 kilograms valued at \$8.9 million.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact A. Shusterman (613-992-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity Statistics — Scheduled Services, May and June 1980 — Advance Information

Statistics for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at the top 50 airports in Canada are now available for May and June 1980.

Information may be obtained by contacting Lisa Di Piéto (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 29, 1982



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- 6 **Export Clearances of the Major Grains, March 1982**
- 6 **Traveller Accommodation, 1980**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-210 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Income after Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1979**

15-201E (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **The Input-output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-78**

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, February 1982**

47-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1980**

Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 2, Quarterly Investment in Housing, 1980 Final and 1981 Preliminary**

Export (Domestic) and Price Import and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.7	23.3	305.0	17.6
1981 Annual	367.3	8.8	349.8	14.7
1979				
III Quarter	282.2	7.5	262.0	5.5
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	320.7	5.6	288.8	4.1
II Quarter	336.5	4.9	301.1	4.3
III Quarter	344.2	2.3	310.5	3.1
IV Quarter	353.5	2.7	325.2	4.7
1981				
I Quarter	364.7	3.2	344.3	5.9
II Quarter	370.6	1.6	351.5	2.1
III Quarter	371.0	0.1	353.6	0.6
IV Quarter	366.9	-1.1	354.6	0.3
1981				
September	367.3	-1.6	353.4	-0.9
October	369.1	0.5	354.5	0.3
November	370.1	0.3	354.3	-0.1
December	361.7	-2.3	354.0	-0.1
1982				
January	364.0	0.6	356.7	0.7
February	370.7	1.9	360.9	1.2

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis, February 1982 — Advance Information**Monthly Indexes**

Both domestic export and import prices continued to climb in February 1982. On a fixed weight basis, export prices increased 1.9% and import prices 1.2% following January increases of 0.6% for exports and 0.7% for imports. The January and February export and import prices followed small increases or declines in the third and fourth quarter of 1981. The rise in the export price index was mainly attributable to strengthening prices for wheat and barley as well as continuing price increases for crude petroleum. The increase in the import price index mostly reflected higher food and end product prices.

On a current weight basis, the domestic export price index decreased 4.0% in February following a January increase of 4.3%. The import price index increased 3.0% in February after a January decrease of 1.8%.

Seasonally adjusted volume indexes for domestic exports and imports increased in February following

January decreases. The seasonally adjusted volume index for domestic exports increased in all sectors, measuring a total rise of 17.5% following a January decrease of 11.3%. February import volumes rose 15.6% after a January decrease of 16.4%.

For further information, order the March issue of the *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	291.1	17.3	267.1	16.3
1981 Annual	310.1	6.5	296.7	11.1
1979				
III Quarter	256.8	6.3	235.2	7.5
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.0	4.2
1980				
I Quarter	288.5	8.7	259.6	5.9
II Quarter	287.1	-0.5	263.1	1.3
III Quarter	293.0	2.1	271.3	3.1
IV Quarter	296.2	1.1	276.1	1.8
1981				
I Quarter	316.5	6.9	290.5	5.2
II Quarter	304.8	-3.7	296.3	2.0
III Quarter	311.8	2.3	302.9	2.2
IV Quarter	312.7	0.3	296.1	-2.2
1981				
August	316.7	1.9	314.8	5.4
September	307.4	-3.0	296.9	-5.7
October	308.3	0.3	295.4	-0.5
November	314.9	2.1	287.6	-2.7
December	314.2	-0.2	306.7	6.6
1982				
January	327.8	4.3	301.3	-1.8
February	314.6	-4.0	310.4	3.0

Production during March 1981-1982 and January to March 1981-1982 and Stocks at April 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	Mar.		Jan.-Mar.		April 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	246	300	718	849	238	321
Quebec	3 285	3 971	6 885	10 311	3 946	15 013
Ontario	2 871	2 964	8 135	8 145	2 209	2 149
Western Prov.	1 481	1 855	4 158	5 262	3 213	3 178
Canada	7 883	9 090	19 896	24 567	9 606	20 661
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	479	428	1 302	1 101	715	687
Quebec	4 033	3 721	11 841	9 795	23 979	20 882
Ontario	2 752	2 698	8 011	7 228	14 411	12 768
Western Prov.	1 425	974	3 743	2 839	3 513	4 387
Canada	8 689	7 821	24 897	20 963	42 618	38 724
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	8 314	10 911	17 454	27 713	16 184	34 935

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.8	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.3	-1.6	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.2	2.7	170.2	2.7
1979				
III Quarter	148.0	3.1	177.4	0.8
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.3	-2.3
1980				
I Quarter	143.8	-3.6	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	142.2	-1.1	166.0	-1.0
III Quarter	145.0	2.0	160.4	-3.4
IV Quarter	149.8	3.3	167.5	4.4
1981				
I Quarter	141.6	-5.5	167.9	0.2
II Quarter	156.7	10.7	178.6	6.4
III Quarter	147.7	-5.7	173.6	-2.8
IV Quarter	148.2	0.3	161.7	-6.9
1981				
August	146.2	-1.8	161.9	-8.4
September	148.0	1.2	182.1	12.5
October	147.4	-0.4	163.3	-10.3
November	152.7	3.6	162.5	-0.5
December	144.4	-5.4	159.3	-2.0
1982				
January	128.1	-11.3	133.1	-16.4
February	150.5	17.5	153.9	15.6

Income After Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1979

As estimated by the Survey of Consumer Finances in 1979, families retained \$20,554 of their \$24,245 total money income after paying \$3,691 in income taxes. For unattached individuals, the corresponding figures were \$8,891 after and \$10,375 before taxes with an estimated \$1,483 paid in income taxes. As a proportion of total money income these estimates indicate an unchanged or declining share of income paid in taxes. At the same time, it can be observed that an increasing share of money income came from government transfer payments.¹

Income taxes have an equalizing effect on the income distribution; i.e., in 1979 it is estimated that income taxes reduced inequality by approximately 7% — as measured by the Gini coefficient.

A historical analysis of income inequality contained in this report indicates that over the period 1971 to 1979 significant decreases in income inequality were realized if allowances are made for changing family unit size and income is measured after taxes. The results of the analysis imply a 11% decline in the inequality of the per capita after tax income distribution. This finding is in contrast to past findings, which usually showed little or no change over time based on rankings by income before taxes for family units. The growth of unattached individuals as a proportion of all

family units and the smaller family size seems to have obscured the decrease in income inequality.

For further information, order *Income After Tax, Distribution by Size in Canada, 1979* (13-210, Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

¹ This analysis deals with money income only and ignores benefits in kind received by families and unattached individuals. It does not take into account indirect taxes and also ignores provincial and federal tax credits.

(see table on next page)

Table 1
Effective Average Rates of Transfer Payments and Income Tax for Families and Unattached Individuals by Size of Total Money Income

1971 and 1979

(Current Dollars)

Total Money Income Size Group	Transfer payments ¹		Income Tax ²	
	1971	1979	1971	1979
Families				
Under \$5,000	42.7	67.5	1.7	0.6
\$ 5,000-\$ 6,999	12.5	62.4	5.5	0.2
7,000- 8,999	6.2	56.9	9.0	0.7
9,000- 10,999		32.7		3.0
11,000- 11,999	3.8	23.3	14.1	4.3
12,000- 12,999		19.5		5.8
13,000- 13,999	2.8	15.6	15.7	7.2
14,000- 14,999		14.6		7.6
15,000- 15,999		12.2		8.6
16,000- 16,999		11.3		9.6
17,000- 17,999	2.2	11.2	17.1	10.3
18,000- 19,999		8.3		11.8
20,000- 21,999		6.6		12.8
22,000- 24,999	2.1	5.9	18.8	14.1
25,000- 29,999		4.6		15.5
30,000- 34,999	0.9	3.4	27.8	16.7
35,000 and over		2.5		19.9
Total	6.1	7.5	15.3	15.2
Unattached individuals				
Under \$3,000	50.4	49.5	2.2	0.4
\$ 3,000-\$ 3,999	10.7	78.4	9.9	0.1
4,000- 4,999	6.1	66.7	11.4	0.3
5,000- 5,999	3.5	42.8	14.0	1.3
6,000- 6,999	1.9	26.0	15.8	3.6
7,000- 7,999	1.9	18.8	16.5	6.5
8,000- 8,999	1.1	12.5	17.6	8.0
9,000- 9,999	1.5	11.0	18.4	10.1
10,000- 11,999	1.2	7.1	18.9	11.9
12,000- 14,999	0.5	5.1	20.1	14.3
15,000 and over	0.5	1.6	25.6	20.4
Total	10.2	13.0	14.6	14.3

¹ Transfer payments as a percentage of total money income (before tax).

² Federal and provincial income taxes as a percentage of total money income (before taxes).

Feed Price Indexes, March 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for March 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 163 005 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in March 1982, down 7.9% from a revised 176 942 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to March 1982 shipments totalled 439 316 000 square metres, down from the revised total of 464 823 000 square metres in 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, March 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during March 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 174 000 tonnes
- Oats, nil
- Barley, 449 500 tonnes
- Rye, 41 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 9 300 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 93 800 tonnes

For further information, order the March issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Traveller Accommodation, 1980 — Advance Information

Total receipts reported by 15,740 traveller accommodation businesses in Canada for 1980 amounted to \$4,543.5 million. Included in the total were 4,814 hotels with reported receipts of \$3,711.2 million and 3,945 motels with receipts of \$514.4 million. The remaining \$317.9 million in receipts was accounted for by 6,981 other types of traveller accommodation firms (tourist homes, tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds).

For further information, contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, April 30, 1982

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Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	% Change From	
				Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	646,906	630,376	476,126	3	36
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,569	4,509	3,633	1	26
Average weekly benefit ² (\$)	142	140	131	1	8
Claims received (000)	257	385r	206	-33	25
Beneficiaries (000)	1,114p	1,054p	881	6	26

	January-February		% Change From	
	1982	1981	1982/1981	
Benefits				
Amount paid (\$000)	1,277,282	963,294		33
Weeks of benefit (000)	9,079	7,408		23
Average weekly benefit ² (\$)	141	130		8
Claims received (000)	641	511		25
Beneficiaries ¹ (000)	1,084p	877		24

¹ Monthly average.

² Does not include work sharing benefits.

r Revised.

p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1982 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in February 1982 reached an all-time high of \$647 million.¹ Benefits were up 3% from January and were also 36% higher than the February 1981 total of \$476 million.

Persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending February 20 numbered 1,114,000¹, the highest level since beneficiary statistics were first compiled in mid-1975. The beneficiary count was up 6% from the preceding month and 26% from a year earlier.

Applications for benefits in February totalled 257,000 — a new high for this month — although down 33% from January (there is usually a substantial decline between these two months). Claims rose 25% from February 1981, the largest year-over-year February increase since 1975.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Railway Operating Statistics, November 1981 — Advance Information

The seven major Canadian railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$40.4 million in November 1981, down 2.7% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$486.5 million were up 10.5% from the 1980 level.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by 2.4% in November 1981; freight train-miles showed a decrease of 6.4%; and freight car-miles decreased 5.3%. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.835 cents, up from 2.568 cents in November 1980. Revenue passenger-miles increased by 2.9% to 103.9 million.

For further information, order the October issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. '82/ Feb. '82	Mar. '82/ Mar. '81	Apr. '81-Mar. '82/ Apr. '80-Mar. '81
St. John's	1.0	131.3	131.3	130.5	—	0.6	3.2
Quebec	3.6	156.4	156.4	146.5	—	6.8	6.9
Montreal	9.5	153.0	152.4	138.7	0.4	10.3	12.9
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	129.4	128.9	116.5	0.4	11.1	12.3
Toronto	21.2	126.0	126.0	115.7	—	8.9	17.8
Hamilton	4.2	120.4	120.4	112.1	—	7.4	9.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	122.6	—	1.3	3.2
Kitchener	2.9	114.8	114.8	111.1	—	3.3	6.5
London	2.4	133.9	133.9	128.9	—	3.9	7.2
Windsor	1.0	135.0	135.0	140.4	—	-3.8	-2.9
Thunder Bay	0.9	132.1	132.1	129.2	—	2.2	2.4
Winnipeg	3.7	130.2	127.0	117.6	2.5	10.7	9.4
Regina	2.3	119.4	119.4	108.6	—	9.9	11.6
Saskatoon	1.9	140.4	141.2	133.9	-0.6	4.9	8.2
Calgary	9.9	152.8	152.6	140.8	0.1	8.5	10.7
Edmonton	9.8	143.5	144.4	136.5	-0.6	5.1	5.7
Vancouver	10.6	133.3	136.8	164.5	-2.6	-19.0	9.0
Victoria	1.9	118.4	122.8	131.3	-3.6	-9.8	11.2
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	135.2	135.4	130.0	-0.1	4.0	10.3
Canada Composite (House Only)		133.3	133.7	126.5	-0.3	5.4	11.4
Canada Composite (Land Only)		139.9	139.2	138.4	0.5	1.1	7.3

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Index, March 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) edged down 0.1% to 135.2 in March 1982 from 135.4 in February, but was still up 4.0% from a year earlier.

Prices of new houses climbed 2.5% in Winnipeg in March and increased fractionally in Montreal (+0.4%), Ottawa-Hull (+0.4%) and Calgary (+0.1%).

However, new housing prices continued to decline in Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton and Saskatoon. A 2.6% drop in Vancouver in March placed the index for this city below the national average for the first time since August 1980.

In other cities surveyed, new housing prices in March remained unchanged from February levels. The indexes for Halifax, Moncton-Saint John and Prince George are confidential due to insufficient observations.

For further information, contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during January 1982 amounted to 6 596 000 cubic metres, down 11.1% from 7 422 500 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 10 573.7 million cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of 8.8% from the 9 720.7 million cubic metres in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Mar. 1982 ¹	Feb. 1982 ¹	Mar. 1981	Mar. 82/ Feb. 82	Mar. 82/ Mar. 81
Raw materials total	100.0	196.5	196.3	175.7	0.1	11.8
Vegetable products	12	128.6	132.7	154.7	-3.1	-16.9
Animals and animal products	23	158.7	156.3	151.0	1.5	5.1
Textile products	1	143.1	143.3	149.0	-0.1	-4.0
Wood products	11	143.5	143.5	149.0	—	-3.7
Ferrous materials	3	136.1	136.9	147.4	-0.6	-7.7
Non-ferrous metals	6	152.6	163.8	186.4	-6.8	-18.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	172.1	172.2	151.7	-0.1	13.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	270.5	268.2	208.0	0.9	30.0
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		148.6	149.6	154.8	-0.7	-4.0

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, March 1982 — Advance Information**

Preliminary data show the Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) edged up 0.1% to 196.5 in March 1982 from 196.3 in February and stood 11.8% higher than the March 1981 level of 175.7. The coal, crude oil and natural gas component index rose 0.9% in the latest month and the animals and animal products index was up 1.5%, but decreases were reported in the other indexes: non-ferrous metals (-6.8%), vegetable products (-3.1%), ferrous materials (-0.6%), non-metallic minerals (-0.1%) and textile products (-0.1%). The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas declined 0.7% in March and has fallen by 4.0% over the past year.

The 0.9% increase in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component in March was largely due to an 8% jump in natural gas prices. This index has climbed by 30.0% since March 1981, mainly reflecting sharply higher prices for crude oil (+37%) and natural gas (+31%).

Higher prices for calves and cattle (+1%) and hogs (+6%), along with an increase in fish prices (+6%) were the major factors in the 1.5% rise in the animals and animal products index during the month.

The non-ferrous metals index — down by 18.1% since March 1981 — posted a 6.8% drop, mainly due to marked declines in the prices of gold (-17%) and silver (-19%). Copper prices dropped 3% during the month, resuming a downward trend which started in August 1981.

The vegetable products index decreased 3.1% in March, primarily because of a 19% drop in raw sugar prices and a 2% decline for cereals and fresh vegetables. On an annual basis, lower prices for these products (raw sugar down by 46%, cereals by 17% and fresh vegetables by 21%) were also the dominant factor in the 16.9% decrease in this index since March 1981.

For further information, order the March issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), March 1982 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of March 1982 were valued at \$20.8 million.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of biscuits (all types) during the first quarter of 1982 was 43 052 198 kilograms (94,912,875 pounds).

For further information, order the January-March 1982 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, February 1982 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during February 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour exported, 38 605 000 tonnes
- Barley malt exported, 13 583 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Mar. * 1982	Feb. * 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. '82/ Feb. '82	Mar. '82/ Mar. '81	Mar. '82/ Feb. '82	Mar. '82/ Mar. '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	284.0	283.1	265.5	0.3	7.0	0.32	7.0
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	287.4	286.8	274.3	0.2	4.8	0.04	1.0
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	208.5	208.5	186.7	—	11.7	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	239.8	238.6	217.2	0.5	10.4	0.01	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	270.7	270.8	259.9	—	4.2	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	234.7	234.8	221.4	—	6.0	—	0.2
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	189.9	189.0	176.8	0.5	7.4	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	235.3	234.2	244.9	0.5	-3.9	0.02	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	278.7	278.5	250.0	0.1	11.5	—	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	324.4	320.2	297.3	1.3	9.1	0.12	0.8
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	311.1	315.8	309.5	-1.5	0.5	-0.1	—
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	272.9	272.8	249.0	—	9.6	—	0.7
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	249.7	248.0	225.2	0.7	10.9	—	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	212.3	212.0	199.0	0.1	6.7	—	0.3
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	296.5	294.6	265.6	0.6	11.6	—	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	607.1	588.8	519.5	3.1	16.9	0.27	1.4
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	302.4	302.4	277.3	—	9.1	—	0.6
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	313.2	314.9	288.1	-0.5	8.7	-0.04	0.9

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, March 1982 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 284.0 in March 1982, up 0.3% from the revised February index of 283.1. The 12-month rise between March 1981 and March 1982 of 7.0% continued the trend of moderating year-to-year price increases which began in mid-1981.

The March rise in the industry selling price index was mainly attributable to increases of 3.1% in the petroleum and coal products industries component and 1.3% in the paper and allied product industries index. The impact of these increases was moderated by decreases in the primary metals industries (-1.5%) and the miscellaneous manufacturing industries (-3.1%).

The 3.1% price increase in the petroleum and coal products industries index in March reflected the delayed impact of the January 1, 1982 increase in the wellhead price of domestic crude oil. The index stood 16.9% higher than a year earlier.

Higher prices for newsprint was the prime reason for the 1.6% monthly increase in pulp and paper mills, which accounted for most of the rise in the paper and allied industries major group.

The food and beverage industries group was up 0.2% in March, largely because of higher prices for beef (up 1.7%) and pork (up 4.5%). Partly offsetting were price decreases for poultry processors (-2.5%) and cane and beet sugar processors (-7.8%). The major group index stood 4.8% higher than a year earlier.

The primary metal industries major group index was down 1.5% in March, mainly due to the 4.2% drop in the smelting and refining industry index. While a 16.3% decline for precious metals was responsible for most of the decrease in March, lower prices for refined copper (-3.7%) also contributed.

Lower prices in the jewellery and silverware industry (-8.7%), primarily due to the lower prices for precious metals, accounted for the 3.1% drop in March for the miscellaneous manufacturing major group.

For further information, order the March issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1982 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat*)

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the April Business Conditions Survey remain generally pessimistic about second quarter 1982 production, although more express optimism for the upcoming quarter than did for the January to March period. Results show 22% of the weighted response expects production to be higher from April to June than it was in the first quarter, while in the January survey only 12% expected increased production. At the same time, 45% look for lower production levels in the second quarter, the same proportion as in the January survey. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when reporting.)

The level of new orders was reported to be rising by only 11% of the weighted response in April and declining by 60%. The proportions, on balance, showed little change from January when 9% indicated that new orders were rising and 57% reported that they were declining.

The proportion of the response indicating a higher than normal backlog of orders continued its downward trend; in April, this proportion was 3%, down from 6% in January 1982 and 16% in April 1981. The proportion indicating a lower than normal backlog increased to 66% in April from 61% in January 1982.

In April, finished products inventory was felt to be too high by 49% of the weighted response and too low by only 2%. In January, 40% felt that finished products inventories were too high and 3% too low.

Shortages of working capital and skilled labour were once again reported as the two major causes of production difficulties, with 9% citing the former and 5% the latter.

Response from the January survey represented more than 6,800 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 53% of all shipments in 1979. Answers were weighted by attaching to each response the value of shipments reported to the 1979 Census of Manufacturers.

A change from 1978 to 1979 census values as weights has resulted in some revisions to the results that were previously published. As well, the January 1982 results published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey at the Canada and economic-use group level as well as provincial data at the all-industry level are available from matrices 2840 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank (CANSIM Division, 613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 7 and 8)

The Dairy Review, March 1982 — Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in March 1982 totalled 9 090 tonnes, up 15.3% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in February 1982 totalled an estimated 510 695 kilolitres, 5.4% more than in February 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first two months of 1982 to 1 057 196 kilolitres, an increase of 5.3% over the January-February 1981 period.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories in Canada on April 1, 1982 totalled 15 765 tonnes, down from 17 740 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 44 837 tonnes (51 181 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the April 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Rigid Insulating Board, March 1982 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board in Canada amounted to 33,417,000 square feet (3 105 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis in March 1982.

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 25,085,000 square feet (2 330 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada dropped 0.4% to 3 305 836 tonnes in February 1982 from 3 316 112 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports rose 9.1% to 12 220 tonnes from 11 201 tonnes.

Coal production for the first two months of 1982 totalled 6 900 617 tonnes, up 2.8% from 6 710 574 tonnes in the January-February 1981 period.

For further information, order the February issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group

April 1982

Date	Expected pro- duction, next 3 months com- pared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties							
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Decling	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Shortages					Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
														Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials				
Percentage of weighted response																				
All Manufacturing Industries																				
Apr./'81	40	12	48	31	21	48	16	22	61	26	6	68	4	14	1	7	2	76		
July/'81	23	33	43	21	28	50	14	34	52	26	5	69	5	12	1	6	4	77		
Oct./'81	30	36	34	13	48	39	11	43	46	32	4	64	8	11	2	6	7	70		
Jan./'82	12	45	43	9	57	34	6	61	33	40	3	57	8	7	0	3	4	79		
Apr./'82	22	45	33	11	60	28	3	66	32	49	2	49	9	5	0	4	4	81		
Durable Consumer Goods																				
Apr./'81	42	16	41	39	25	36	18	26	56	26	6	67	9	18	1	12	1	66		
July/'81	37	24	39	35	19	46	24	35	41	35	6	59	12	12	3	9	1	68		
Oct./'81	27	46	26	16	44	39	14	46	40	43	8	50	10	12	4	7	2	70		
Jan./'82	11	66	23	8	70	22	3	66	32	55	2	43	12	7	0	1	2	79		
Apr./'82	23	46	31	13	67	20	3	68	30	62	2	37	14	5	0	5	2	76		
Non-durable Consumer Goods																				
Apr./'81	35	12	53	26	15	58	7	14	79	23	3	75	6	19	1	9	1	70		
July/'81	37	23	40	24	14	61	6	15	79	21	3	76	5	9	1	9	3	77		
Oct./'81	26	34	40	20	26	55	23	11	66	14	4	83	14	10	4	9	3	66		
Jan./'82	11	44	45	15	33	52	3	39	58	17	2	81	14	4	0	5	1	76		
Apr./'82	36	26	38	12	39	48	4	41	56	27	3	70	9	4	0	7	4	77		
Machinery and Equipment																				
Apr./'81	36	23	41	34	31	35	27	34	39	27	5	68	5	30	1	6	2	62		
July/'81	26	30	43	32	40	28	25	38	38	27	3	70	5	25	1	8	9	61		
Oct./'81	31	33	36	24	41	36	16	38	46	38	2	60	9	24	2	7	4	62		
Jan./'82	12	50	38	12	62	26	11	52	37	42	2	57	6	21	1	3	6	70		
Apr./'82	15	58	27	14	66	19	7	68	25	49	1	50	12	17	0	1	3	71		
Construction Materials and Supplies																				
Apr./'81	48	11	41	36	18	46	23	18	59	19	12	70	8	18	2	7	3	68		
July/'81	40	24	37	33	25	42	32	22	46	21	13	66	5	24	2	11	4	62		
Oct./'81	23	44	33	18	42	40	21	35	44	22	9	69	8	20	3	6	5	66		
Jan./'82	14	47	39	8	57	35	12	49	39	31	9	59	8	15	0	2	8	69		
Apr./'82	20	41	38	7	69	25	5	65	30	49	2	49	9	10	1	1	5	76		
Other Intermediate Goods																				
Apr./'81	38	10	52	32	14	54	24	16	60	15	8	77	3	11	1	6	3	80		
July/'81	19	28	53	24	19	57	15	18	67	17	5	78	6	11	1	3	3	80		
Oct./'81	21	46	33	13	47	40	6	40	54	24	4	73	5	10	1	4	16	67		
Jan./'82	13	51	36	5	61	34	4	65	31	41	2	57	7	7	0	3	3	82		
Apr./'82	15	53	32	8	61	31	2	72	26	52	2	46	6	3	0	2	5	84		
Export-based Industries																				
Apr./'81	47	10	43	32	33	36	7	32	60	45	4	51	3	3	0	6	1	88		
July/'81	7	56	36	5	51	44	5	67	28	43	3	54	2	7	0	3	3	88		
Oct./'81	48	22	30	2	75	23	4	71	25	62	3	35	7	6	0	3	4	83		
Jan./'82	11	34	55	7	73	20	6	75	19	63	2	36	5	3	0	3	5	87		
Apr./'82	21	49	30	14	72	13	0	73	27	63	1	36	9	1	0	4	2	86		

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province

April 1982

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
Nova Scotia																		
Apr./'81	33	12	55	16	17	67	8	11	80	28	4	68	3	10	1	9	18	63
July/'81	17	25	58	13	46	41	6	59	36	28	3	69	6	12	0	4	3	78
Oct./'81	10	43	47	7	46	47	1	41	58	35	1	64	13	4	0	21	7	56
Jan./'82	8	46	46	6	60	34	1	65	34	29	5	66	11	5	0	6	5	76
Apr./'82	17	44	39	2	75	23	1	72	28	55	2	43	10	4	0	6	4	78
New Brunswick																		
Apr./'81	28	12	60	10	24	66	5	26	69	19	4	77	4	4	0	13	0	80
July/'81	28	32	40	33	27	39	22	29	49	17	10	73	15	3	0	6	1	76
Oct./'81	17	19	64	4	55	41	14	43	43	23	13	64	7	4	0	8	16	67
Jan./'82	21	38	41	5	46	49	16	48	36	13	6	80	7	15	0	4	3	72
Apr./'82	27	27	46	11	50	39	15	54	31	19	5	76	8	3	0	12	0	77
Quebec																		
Apr./'81	31	12	57	24	22	54	17	25	59	26	5	69	4	10	0	6	2	80
July/'81	27	24	49	23	24	53	17	27	56	25	6	70	4	8	0	6	6	80
Oct./'81	20	36	44	16	37	47	12	39	49	33	3	64	4	7	1	5	4	80
Jan./'82	10	44	45	9	49	42	6	49	45	33	1	66	6	6	0	4	3	82
Apr./'82	20	42	38	7	62	30	3	65	32	38	1	61	8	4	0	4	6	79
Ontario																		
Apr./'81	46	13	42	35	23	43	18	21	61	25	6	69	4	11	1	6	2	80
July/'81	21	40	39	21	28	51	13	37	49	26	4	70	5	11	1	5	3	80
Oct./'81	35	35	30	13	51	36	9	45	46	34	4	63	6	11	2	6	9	71
Jan./'82	13	49	39	10	62	28	6	66	28	48	2	50	6	7	0	2	4	83
Apr./'82	23	49	28	15	60	26	2	64	33	55	2	43	8	6	0	2	2	84
Manitoba																		
Apr./'81	58	6	36	53	6	41	20	12	69	23	11	66	13	22	2	23	2	51
July/'81	35	12	53	28	20	51	25	20	55	21	6	73	14	33	3	12	2	45
Oct./'81	34	25	41	29	17	54	20	14	66	22	8	70	16	21	0	18	6	59
Jan./'82	16	34	50	19	24	57	7	27	67	24	2	74	15	11	1	8	1	66
Apr./'82	32	39	30	12	47	41	5	60	36	39	2	59	15	11	1	8	2	66
Saskatchewan																		
Apr./'81	29	8	62	18	22	60	8	33	60	28	4	68	5	13	1	2	0	80
July/'81	27	10	63	15	24	61	4	19	76	27	5	68	2	25	2	2	15	56
Oct./'81	39	21	40	16	36	48	5	22	73	31	8	61	9	28	1	4	2	60
Jan./'82	44	19	37	15	26	59	1	41	57	22	29	49	4	14	0	18	3	61
Apr./'82	14	57	29	7	58	35	2	84	14	58	1	41	14	5	0	1	2	82
Alberta																		
Apr./'81	48	18	34	39	20	41	16	33	51	22	6	73	5	21	4	11	6	58
July/'81	40	22	38	30	19	51	9	25	66	25	3	72	5	36	8	18	2	52
Oct./'81	25	32	42	24	30	45	14	35	51	23	4	73	8	37	12	7	2	50
Jan./'82	14	46	40	12	54	34	5	55	40	29	3	68	9	16	2	10	4	68
Apr./'82	21	51	28	11	69	20	5	77	18	53	6	41	25	7	2	10	7	53
British Columbia																		
Apr./'81	27	14	59	21	25	55	13	36	51	30	6	63	8	20	0	8	1	68
July/'81	16	32	52	11	39	50	10	45	45	30	6	64	7	22	0	9	6	66
Oct./'81	32	40	28	9	62	29	5	64	31	33	8	59	24	16	1	4	10	55
Jan./'82	10	34	56	5	61	35	5	70	25	41	4	55	19	8	0	5	7	69
Apr./'82	15	38	46	4	69	28	1	82	17	55	3	42	16	3	0	8	10	65

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings, Per Acre, by Province

(In Dollars)

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
1971	100	105	98	141	345	83	69	93	250	115
1972	110	110	105	154	360	83	69	94	262	118
1973	130	126	120	175	437	95	80	106	305	138
1974	168	161	150	202	568	121	100	136	427	176
1975	184	174	187	235	717	138	130	166	514	218
1976	191	181	192	287	836	161	158	183	572	252
1977	182	171	190	333	924	172	166	190	597	271
1978	202	183	213	369	1,048	198	192	205	687	305
1979	245	200	231	409	1,188	218	223	284	771	360
1980	250	256	252	466	1,384	253	306	347	946	443
1981 ¹	275	256	292	489	1,522	278	336	347	1,041	475

¹ Preliminary estimate.

Value of Farm Lands and Buildings Series, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, March 1982.

Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings per Acre by Province, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary indications are that farmland values in Canada rose about 7% in 1981. Farmland values increased fairly evenly across the country: Prince Edward Island, up 10%; New Brunswick, up 16%; Quebec, up 5%; Ontario, up 10%; Manitoba, up 10%; Saskatchewan, up 10%; British Columbia, up 10%; Nova Scotia and Alberta, unchanged from the preceding year.

The 1980 final and 1981 preliminary estimates are based upon Farm Credit Corporation farm appraisals, while for the period ending in 1979, the estimates were obtained through a survey conducted by mail.

For comparative purposes, per acre land and building value estimates are provided in the accompanying table along with corresponding figures for previous years. The value per acre series is established independently to the Census of Agriculture and although a dollar per acre estimate of land values is published from the survey, the prime value of the series is a measure of the annual trend in land values rather than a measure of absolute levels.

The provincial estimates are made by weighting regional appraisal information by the provincial proportion of farmland in the region then summing these for the provincial total. Provincial averages do tend to mask differences between regions within a province so care is advised in interpreting the results. Unfortunately the sample size is not large enough to provide reliable subprovincial estimates.

For further information, contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report on Livestock Surveys, April 1, 1982 — Advance Information

The total number of pigs in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at April 1, 1982 at an estimated 9,329,000 head was down 3% from the year-earlier level of 9,645,000. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 951,100 head, a decrease of 5% from 998,900 at April 1, 1981.

For further information, order the April 1, 1982 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Feed Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1060		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	602	609	1.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,744	5,979	4.1
Man-hours paid	000's	12,295	12,795	4.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	80,962	92,528	14.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	23,502	28,587	21.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,534,616	1,844,283	20.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,895,822	2,280,731	20.3
Value added	\$000	340,079	408,909	20.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,242	9,646	4.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	137,683	157,132	14.1
Total value added	\$000	375,289	450,379	20.0

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Feed Industry*, 1980 (32-214, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Food Processing Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1089		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	305	312	2.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,348	14,003	4.9
Man-hours paid	000's	27,813	28,739	3.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	185,219	206,701	11.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	42,490	49,411	16.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,573,190	1,726,381	9.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,554,093	2,876,618	12.6
Value added	\$000	964,640	1,125,106	16.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	22,733	24,202	6.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	356,541	405,031	13.6
Total value added	\$000	1,073,266	1,262,824	17.7

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Food Processors*, 1980 (32-224, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Rubber Products Industries

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1620		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	133	134	0.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	20,698	19,638	-5.1
Man-hours paid	000's	45,033	40,632	-9.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	323,551	324,596	0.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	40,081	43,489	8.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	928,321	938,359	1.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,810,433	1,910,972	5.6
Value added	\$000	896,186	957,349	6.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	29,611	28,750	-2.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	491,261	517,379	5.3
Total value added	\$000	958,633	1,021,603	6.6

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Rubber Products Industries*, 1980 (33-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Plastics Fabricating Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1650		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	866	873	0.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	26,453	25,946	-1.9
Man-hours paid	000's	54,662	52,631	-3.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	310,870	331,161	6.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	35,694	41,743	16.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,066,972	1,196,653	12.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,961,766	2,181,846	11.2
Value added	\$000	893,864	957,822	7.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	32,602	32,631	0.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	426,438	470,166	10.3
Total value added	\$000	924,643	1,022,552	10.6

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Plastics Fabricating Industry*, 1980 (47-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2541		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	710	738	3.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	12,469	11,736	-5.9
Man-hours paid	000's	26,136	24,499	-6.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	154,404	158,096	2.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,028	11,181	11.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	480,878	454,758	-5.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	833,249	842,740	1.1
Value added	\$000	355,088	361,976	1.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	15,082	14,347	-4.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	203,981	210,730	3.3
Total value added	\$000	369,597	374,169	1.2

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1980 (35-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2660		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	413	439	6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,705	9,748	0.4
Man-hours paid	000's	20,341	20,372	0.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	119,416	134,652	12.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,335	6,341	18.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	267,341	299,846	12.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	537,224	610,517	13.6
Value added	\$000	270,926	308,387	13.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,978	12,210	1.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	158,589	183,017	15.4
Total value added	\$000	280,785	319,124	13.7

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers*, 1980 (35-213, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3399		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	129	121	-6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,207	8,799	-4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	19,216	18,007	-6.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	114,958	123,324	7.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,078	9,773	21.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	267,821	300,284	12.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	575,307	668,495	16.2
Value added	\$000	317,784	374,894	18.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,524	13,212	-2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	193,992	213,740	10.2
Total value added	\$000	381,610	436,921	14.5

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, 1980* (43-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3550		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	472	500	5.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,308	7,196	-1.5
Man-hours paid	000's	15,852	15,011	-5.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	136,749	147,953	8.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	25,267	31,638	25.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	508,785	537,335	5.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	858,507	898,347	4.6
Value added	\$000	326,292	332,067	1.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,332	9,348	0.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	173,961	191,703	10.2
Total value added	\$000	341,558	352,414	3.2

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1980* (44-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3652		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	21	5.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	438	507	15.8
Man-hours paid	000's	908	1,032	13.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,549	8,174	24.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,551	1,681	8.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	104,517	138,826	32.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	138,850	158,649	14.3
Value added	\$000	34,743	20,309	-41.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	695	771	10.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	11,585	14,579	25.8
Total value added	\$000	38,338	26,668	-30.4

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Petroleum Refineries, 1980* (45-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Printing Inks

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3791		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	48	54	12.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	945	1,023	8.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,960	2,153	9.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,174	17,141	20.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,457	1,776	21.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	67,940	99,608	46.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	125,995	168,786	34.0
Value added	\$000	58,301	69,647	19.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,694	1,863	10.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	28,737	35,945	25.1
Total value added	\$000	69,097	81,249	18.3

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries*, 1980 (46-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Chemicals Industries, n.e.s.

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3799		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	374	369	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,797	8,685	-1.3
Man-hours paid	000's	18,267	18,058	-1.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	126,786	137,544	8.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	21,407	25,813	20.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	647,699	797,793	23.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,212,031	1,508,170	24.4
Value added	\$000	570,204	703,378	23.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,982	14,407	3.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	229,285	262,513	14.7
Total value added	\$000	637,074	793,596	24.6

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries*, 1980 (46-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3999		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	487	488	0.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,482	5,153	-6.0
Man-hours paid	000's	10,981	10,430	-5.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	58,160	63,577	9.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,743	3,209	17.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	104,319	123,496	18.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	253,211	293,415	15.9
Value added	\$000	147,239	172,908	17.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,027	6,592	-6.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	83,237	90,901	9.2
Total value added	\$000	157,076	184,360	17.4

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1980 (47-205, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, March 1982

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, March 1982

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, January 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, May 3, 1982

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- 2 Asphalt Roofing, March 1982**
- 2 Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1979-80**
- 3 University and College Libraries, 1980-81**
- 3 Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, Canada-United States and Domestic, 1980**

PUBLICATION RELEASED

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, January 1982**



Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

March 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 82/ Feb. 82	Mar. 82/ Mar. 81	Apr. 81-Mar. 82/ Apr. 80-Mar. 81
Total Index	269.9	269.1	247.0	0.3	9.3	9.6
Materials	271.7	270.5	246.8	0.4	10.1	10.3
Steel and metal work	277.6	277.4	252.5	0.1	9.9	8.9
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	245.2	242.8	222.0	1.0	10.5	10.9
Electrical equipment	287.1	286.4	259.3	0.2	10.7	7.6
Concrete products	315.1	313.9	275.4	0.4	14.4	15.1
Lumber and lumber products	235.5	236.0	251.4	-0.2	-6.3	-1.2
Other	270.3	268.7	244.0	0.6	10.8	14.3
Labour	268.0	267.6	247.3	0.1	8.4	8.9

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30 a year), or contact Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in February 1982 to 412,811,000 feet board measure (974 142 cubic metres) from 539,624,000 feet board measure (1 273 392 cubic metres) in February 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of February 1982 totalled 1,084,983,000 feet board measure (2 560 318 cubic metres).

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Confectionery, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on confectionery shipments by Canadian manufacturers for the quarter ending March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in March 1982 was 2 483 036 metric bundles and shipments were 2 589 695 bundles.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1979-80 — Advance Information

Gross general revenue of all provincial and territorial governments was \$56.3 billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1980, an increase of 13.6% over the

previous year. This increase was consistent with those recorded in 1978-79 (13.5%) and 1977-78 (13.6%). Gross general expenditures at \$55.2 billion in 1979-80 represented a rise of 13.8% over the previous year, a significantly higher growth rate than those recorded in 1978-79 (11.4%) and 1977-78 (11.8%).

Among individual revenue sources, natural resources provided the largest increase (23.7%) due to higher revenues derived from oil and natural gas (up 18%) and forestry (up 86.2%). Of equal significance was the growth in consumption taxes (20.7%) which was due primarily to the reinstatement of sales tax rates, following the general sales tax reduction which was in effect for part of 1978. Other notable increases occurred with respect to return on investments (up 20.3%) and general purpose transfers from other levels of government (up 19.8%). These increases were partly offset by declines in sales of goods and services (down 11.6%) and other revenue (down 2.3%).

Expenditures were higher in 1979-80 for all major functions except regional planning and development (down 11.8%). The most notable increase was the rise of 82.1% over the previous year in general purpose transfers to local government, due almost entirely to the implementation of the Municipal Debt Reduction Act in Alberta. This component was also influenced by the implementation of the Quebec reform of municipal taxation which led to a decline of 25.8% in transfers to local governments in the province of Quebec. There was a modest acceleration in growth rates for health (up 11%), social services (up 12.9%) and education (up 8.8%); the corresponding growth rates for 1978-79 were 9.7%, 10.9% and 5.7%. Debt charges increased 17.1% over the previous year, a moderation of the growth rate from the 22.8% reported in 1978-79.

All provinces recorded revenue gains in 1979-80 over 1978-79, ranging from 9.5% for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island to 20.7% for British Columbia. Increases in expenditure ranged from 9.9% for Prince Edward Island to 41.3% for Alberta.

For further information, order *Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1979-80* (68-207, \$8), or contact R. Sauvé (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

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University and College Libraries, 1980-81 — Advance Information

Data are now available on Canadian university and college libraries for the academic year 1980-81. Summary tables and an analysis of the data will be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Culture Statistics Service Bulletin* (catalogue 87-001, \$1.50/\$15). For further information, contact M. Almey (613-593-6862), Culture Sub-division, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, Canada-United States and Domestic, 1980 — Advance Information

Canada-U.S.A. and domestic air passenger origin and destination statistics are now available for 1980.

For further information, contact R. Watson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 4, 1982

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- 2 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1982**
- 2 **Urban Transit, March 1982**
- 3 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 1, 1982**
- 3 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, February 1982**
- 3 **Gypsum Products, March 1982**
- 3 **Funeral Directors, 1980**

PUBLICATION RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1982**



Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	March	Year-to-date	March
Carriers Reporting		18	18	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	40,091,310r	14,461,362r	46,799,319	16,649,660
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	11,537,193r	4,306,579r	13,627,732	5,073,060
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	7,763,334r	2,800,780r	7,859,643	2,766,032
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	46 725 355r	16 289 485r	46 605 524	16 213 084
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	11 195 056r	3 932 197r	10 436 854	3 617 971
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	20 334 601r	7 045 875r	21 144 415	7 398 306
Gasoline	L	4 067 946r	1 292 281r	3 786 099	1 240 994

¹ The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 125,196,126 initial passenger fares in March 1982. The total distance run was 61 847 088 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$70.0 million.

For further information, order the March issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 1, 1982 totalled 276 986 tonnes, an increase of 0.1% from the preceding week's revised total of 276 780 tonnes, but down 16.8% from the year-earlier level of 332 876 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 t equalling 100 was 166.6 in the current week, 166.5 (revised) a week earlier and 200.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, February 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for February 1982 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had total sales of \$673.0 million. Final estimates for January 1982 indicate sales of \$669.0 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the February 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 12 885 056 square metres of gypsum wallboard during March 1982, down from 17 299 106 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

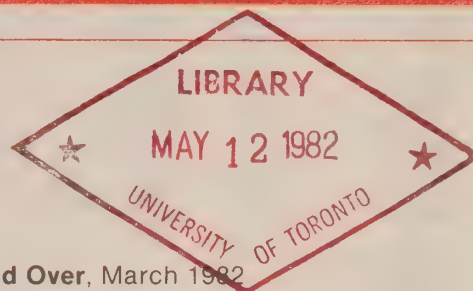
Funeral Directors, 1980 — Advance Information

In 1980, the 1,183 funeral directors in Canada reported \$254.8 million total revenue, of which \$236.7 million was derived from funeral directing activities. Salaries and wages paid to the 3,689 full-time and 2,028 part-time employees totalled \$66.7 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, May 5, 1982



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- 2 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, March 1982**
- 2 Housing Starts, All Areas, First Quarter 1982**
- 3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending April 21, 1982**
- 4 Value of Farm Capital, 1981**
- 4 Cement, March 1982**
- 5 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers, March 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-022** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, March 1982**
- 35-206** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1980**
- 44-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, March 1982**
- 47-005** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ending March 1982**
- 52-211** (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Railway Transport, Part V, Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes, 1980**
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics, January 1982**
- 61-205** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1982**
(continued on page 5)

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

March 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982 ³					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
January	3,993	871	469	2,861	8,194	132.0	1,600	874	1,790	6,220	10,484	133.0
February	3,519	381	536	2,167	6,603	147.0	1,366	482	987	5,609	8,444	170.0
March												
Canada	4,065	569	775	2,332	7,741	151.0	1,607	385	942	4,527	7,461	141.0
Nfld.	41	4	—	—	45	1.0	8	22	—	—	30	1.0
P.E.I.	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
N.S.	56	2	—	—	58	1.0	57	—	—	—	57	1.0
N.B.	27	2	—	—	29	1.0	10	—	—	48	58	1.0
Que.	482	127	75	531	1,215	30.0	284	117	62	727	1,190	26.0
Ont.	963	239	185	469	1,856	47.0	406	74	319	1,947	2,746	64.0
Man.	115	2	—	—	117	2.0	48	26	—	—	74	1.0
Sask.	110	16	28	163	317	5.0	56	—	—	233	289	4.0
Alta.	1,061	106	368	232	1,767	29.0	442	104	228	463	1,237	19.0
B.C.	1,208	71	119	937	2,335	35.0	295	42	333	1,109	1,779	24.0
Cumulative Jan.-Mar.												
Canada	11,577	1,821	1,780	7,360	22,538		4,573	1,741	3,719	16,356	26,389	
Nfld.	113	6	—	—	119		26	42	—	105	173	
P.E.I.	3	—	—	—	3		6	—	—	—	6	
N.S.	220	14	—	70	304		142	46	30	186	404	
N.B.	106	8	—	30	144		31	—	—	48	79	
Que.	1,471	396	81	1,366	3,314		690	231	169	2,511	3,601	
Ont.	2,528	644	574	1,035	4,781		1,211	592	1,567	4,871	8,241	
Man.	274	2	—	104	380		122	34	—	—	156	
Sask.	323	56	28	445	852		133	146	73	1,362	1,714	
Alta.	2,948	494	587	1,385	5,414		1,264	380	592	2,642	4,878	
B.C.	3,591	201	510	2,925	7,227		948	270	1,288	4,631	7,137	

Housing starts in all areas

SAAR¹ (000)	Jan. '81	180.0	Feb. '81	195.0	Mar. '81	199.0	Jan. '82	165.0	Feb. '82	202.0	Mar. '82	173.0
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¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

First Quarter of 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
First Quarter												
Canada	15,964	2,084	1,833	8,535	28,416	190.0	6,697	1,918	3,847	17,866	30,328	177.0
Nfld.	347	16	—	—	363	4.0	338	42	30	105	515	4.0
P.E.I.	29	—	—	—	29	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
N.S.	434	16	—	115	565	5.0	294	46	30	196	566	5.0
N.B.	258	8	—	105	371	4.0	91	—	—	48	139	1.0
Que.	1,782	399	81	1,627	3,889	33.0	751	231	194	2,694	3,870	28.0
Ont.	2,807	647	574	1,078	5,106	43.0	1,291	592	1,567	5,305	8,755	62.0
Man.	473	2	—	104	579	3.0	137	34	—	—	171	1.0
Sask.	542	142	28	547	1,259	8.0	259	160	73	1,432	1,924	9.0
Alta.	3,836	542	587	1,687	6,652	39.0	2,153	474	659	3,181	6,467	32.0
B.C.	5,456	312	563	3,272	9,603	51.0	1,374	339	1,294	4,905	7,912	35.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,433,635	2,323,279	4,756,914
Short tons, 1981	2,324,875	2,436,970	4,761,845
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 207 756	2 107 643	4 315 399
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 109 091	2 210 782	4 319 873
% change	4.7	-4.7	-0.1
Cars, 1982	34,869	31,140	66,009
Cars, 1981	35,238	33,451	68,689
% change	-1.0	-6.9	-3.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	139,993	65,420	205,413
Short tons, 1981	159,641	56,452	216,093
Metric tonnes, 1982	126 999	59 348	186 347
Metric tonnes, 1981	144 824	51 212	196 036
% change	-12.3	15.9	-4.9
Cars, 1982	3,989	2,333	6,322
Cars, 1981	4,579	2,023	6,602
% change	-12.9	15.3	-4.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	34,958,335	34,329,916	69,288,251
Short tons, 1981	38,445,367	37,751,160	76,196,527
Metric tonnes, 1982	31 713 668	31 143 576	62 857 244
Metric tonnes, 1981	34 877 050	34 247 276	69 124 326
% change	-9.1	-9.1	-9.1
Cars, 1982	514,298	461,234	975,532
Cars, 1981	591,508	525,029	1,116,537
% change	-13.0	-12.1	-12.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,157,500	1,032,095	3,189,595
Short tons, 1981	2,226,955	915,407	3,142,362
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 957 251	936 301	2 893 552
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 020 260	830 443	2 850 703
% change	-3.1	12.7	1.5
Cars, 1982	61,493	34,703	96,196
Cars, 1981	68,440	33,626	102,066
% change	-10.1	3.2	-5.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 21, 1982 totalled 4.3 million t (4.8 million short tons), a decrease of 0.1% from the 1981 level. Loadings increased in the East by 4.7% and were down in the West by 4.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, declined in the East by 12.3% and increased in the West by 15.9%, with an overall national decrease of 4.9%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to April 21, 1982 at 62.9 million t (69.3 million short tons) showed a decrease of 9.1% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.7%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Value of Farm Capital

1979-1981 (\$'000s)

Province	Total Value of Machinery and Implements	Value of Lands and Buildings	Total Live- stock and Poultry	Total Value of Farm Capital
1979 (revised)				
Prince Edward Island	109,187	279,975	61,286	450,448
Nova Scotia	110,196	355,126	97,242	562,564
New Brunswick	115,425	279,527	68,157	463,109
Quebec	1,323,439	3,870,187	1,275,993	6,469,619
Ontario	2,757,015	19,641,285	2,296,251	24,694,551
Manitoba	1,374,670	4,337,927	747,873	6,460,470
Saskatchewan	3,698,779	13,300,235	1,456,311	18,455,325
Alberta	3,092,228	16,461,646	2,530,562	22,084,436
British Columbia	499,391	4,114,256	460,823	5,074,470
Total	13,080,330	62,640,164	8,994,498	84,714,992
1980 (revised)				
Prince Edward Island	127,949	285,574	68,677	482,200
Nova Scotia	128,753	454,561	112,143	695,457
New Brunswick	134,829	304,684	79,782	519,295
Quebec	1,570,838	4,408,143	1,548,991	7,527,972
Ontario	3,218,014	22,882,097	2,496,703	28,596,814
Manitoba	1,576,045	5,036,333	817,559	7,429,937
Saskatchewan	4,206,106	18,247,922	1,551,416	24,005,444
Alberta	3,543,412	20,116,131	2,600,706	26,260,249
British Columbia	575,236	5,048,192	533,656	6,157,084
Total	15,081,182	76,783,637	9,809,633	101,674,452
1981 (preliminary)				
Prince Edward Island	144,494	314,131	72,235	530,860
Nova Scotia	145,141	454,561	120,408	720,110
New Brunswick	151,787	353,129	85,743	590,659
Quebec	1,784,549	4,624,142	1,637,329	8,046,020
Ontario	3,614,176	25,170,307	2,653,098	31,437,561
Manitoba	1,768,978	5,534,930	807,099	8,111,007
Saskatchewan	4,694,143	20,036,218	1,482,823	26,213,184
Alberta	3,976,730	20,116,131	2,563,416	26,656,277
British Columbia	650,190	5,553,011	562,617	6,765,818
Total	16,930,188	82,156,560	9,984,768	109,071,516

Value of Farm Capital Estimates, 1981 Preliminary — Advance Information

The value of farm capital in Canada reached an estimated \$109.1 billion in 1981, up 7.3% above the revised 1980 estimate of \$101.7 billion. Farm lands and buildings — which constitute the largest component of farm capital — registered an increase of 7% to \$82.2 billion from the 1980 revised estimate of \$76.8 billion. Machinery and equipment at \$16.9 billion in 1981 was up 11.9% from 1980 and total livestock and poultry increased by 2% to almost \$10 billion.

Further information may be obtained from Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the publication *Farm Net Income*, Preliminary 1981 (21-202-p, \$4.50).

Cement, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 442 445 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of March 1982, down from 504 221 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	March		March		March	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	3,188	3,020	2,900		6,088	
1	2,906	2,884	6,353	5,026	13,616	17,394
2	4,357	6,464				
3 and 4	11,547	12,693	8,255	13,086	17,802	49,468
5	16,275	23,689	9,674		30,139	
6	4,190	7,997		4,192		12,189
7	3,999	5,095	16,048	13,896	26,993	24,596
8	6,946	5,605				
10	13,593	15,544	12,944	3,251	30,435	18,795
12	3,898	6,408		8,417		14,825
14	8,451	8,143	4,717	4,390	13,168	12,533
20	13,825	17,054	14,482	10,015	28,307	27,069
Total	93,175	114,596	75,373	62,273	168,548	176,869
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	10,313	7,580	5,917	5,935	16,230	13,515
No. 2	13,334	7,960	—	—	13,334	7,960
No. 3	35,979	30,803	37,628	41,808	73,607	72,611
Nos. 4 and 5	2,762	2,400	—	—	2,762	2,400
Total	62,388	48,743	43,545	47,743	105,933	96,486

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

61-207P (N/C) Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, January 1982

84-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Vital Statistics, Volume I, Births and Deaths**, 1980

Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 3, Building Construction Activity in Metropolitan Areas, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, May 6, 1982

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- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1982**
10 Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1982

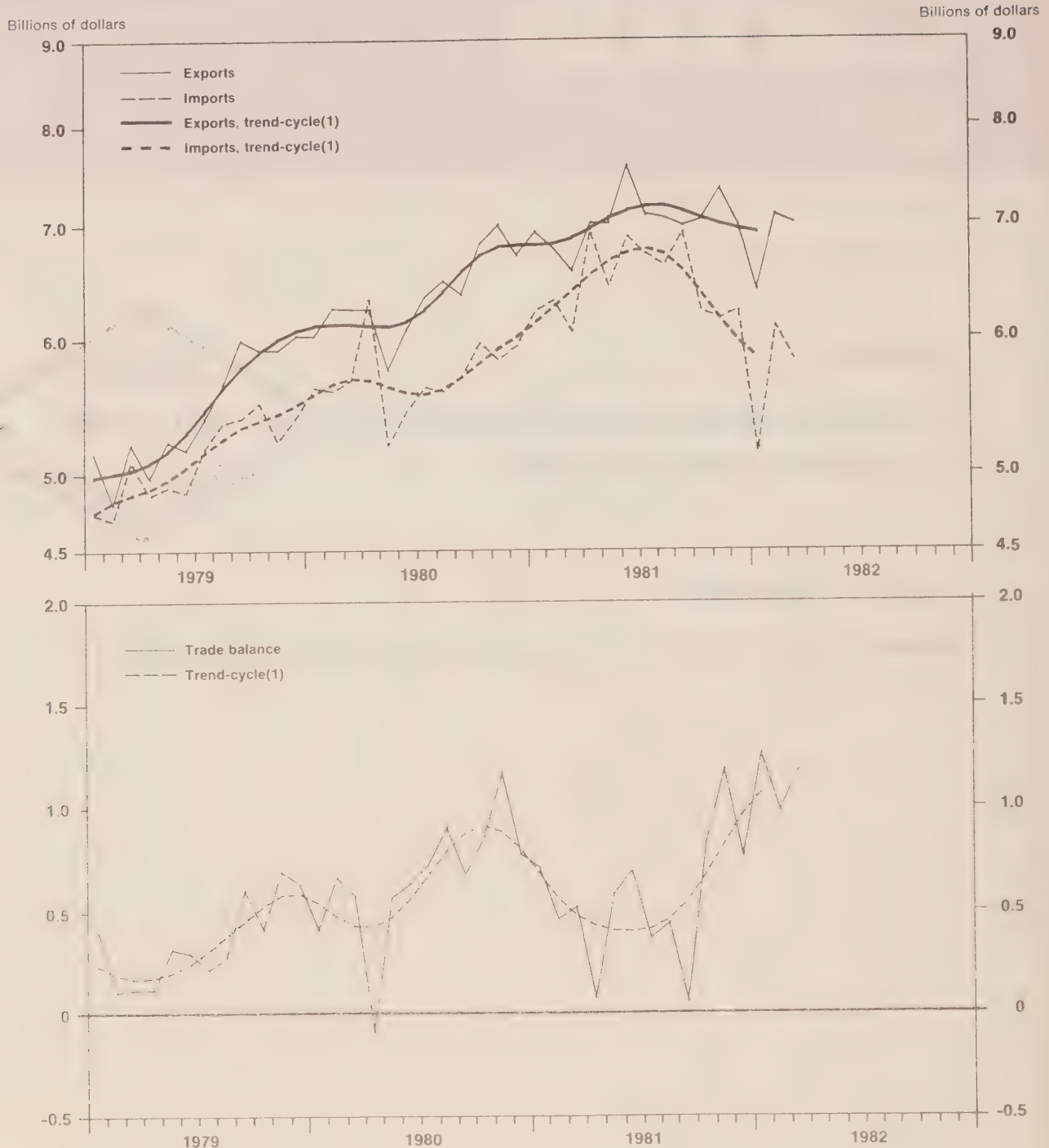


PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities, February 1982**

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent months of data.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1980							
Fourth Quarter	20,522	18,437	21,036	18,079	20,480	17,693	2,787
1981							
First Quarter	20,085	18,913	20,025	18,426	20,224	18,545	1,679
Second Quarter	22,442	21,804	22,378	21,372	21,533	20,193	1,340
Third Quarter	19,503	19,033	19,733	18,723	21,067	20,208	859
Fourth Quarter	21,669	19,126	22,004	18,983	21,316	18,558	2,758
1982							
First Quarter	20,350	17,418	20,295	17,052	20,432	17,018	3,414
1981							
October	7,214	6,791	7,389	6,722	7,022	6,203	819
November	7,628	6,356	7,682	6,420	7,322	6,141	1,181
December	6,827	5,978	6,933	5,841	6,972	6,214	758
1982							
January	5,997	4,930	6,051	4,832	6,381	5,123	1,258
February	6,758	5,833	6,695	5,698	7,064	6,083	981
March	7,595	6,655	7,549	6,522	6,987	5,812	1,175

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports declined 1.1% or \$75 million to \$7.0 billion in March 1982, following a 10.7% increase in February, an 8.5% decline in January and a 4.8% decline in December. Imports declined 4.5% or \$270 million to \$5.8 billion in March after an 18.7% increase in February, a 17.6% decline in January and a 1.2% increase in December. The merchandise trade surplus rose \$194 million to \$1,175 million in March 1982 from \$981 million in February.

In the first quarter of 1982, exports declined 4.2% or \$885 million to \$20.43 billion following a 1.2% increase in the fourth quarter of 1981, a 2.2% decline in the third quarter and a 6.5% increase in the second quarter. First quarter imports were down more heavily than exports with an 8.3% or \$1.5 billion decrease to \$17.0 billion after an 8.2% decline in the fourth quarter of 1981, a 0.1% increase in the third and an 8.9% increase in the second quarter of 1981. The greater weakness of imports than exports in the first quarter of 1982 led to a \$656 million increase in the surplus on merchandise trade to \$3.4 billion, double the \$1.7 billion surplus recorded in the first quarter of 1981. The first quarter surplus compares to surpluses of \$2.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 1981, \$0.9 billion in the third and \$1.3 billion in the second quarter.

Short-term Trend

The short-term trend for exports continued to decline from a July 1981 peak but at a slightly slower pace, with declines of 1.0% in October, 0.8% in November, 0.6% in December and 0.5% in January. The decline in

the trend for imports, which have been falling more heavily than exports from a July 1981 peak, also slowed with decreases of 3.2% in November, 3.0% in December and 2.4% in January. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase but at a slower pace, from increases in the merchandise trade surplus of \$150 million in November, \$145 million in December and \$105 million in January to a monthly level of \$1.1 billion.

The slowing of the decline in the exports trend reflected increases from low points reached in the last three months of 1981 for lumber, woodpulp, chemicals, fabricated copper, nickel and aluminum, iron ores and concentrates and motor vehicle products. Also contributing to the slowing of the decline were much reduced monthly declines for iron and steel, precious metals and telecommunication machinery and equipment. The pace of decline continued to accelerate for exports of petroleum and coal products, industrial machinery, agricultural machinery and aircraft and other transportation equipment.

The slowing in the decline for the short-term trend of imports was helped by a bottoming out and pickup for crude petroleum and metal ores and concentrates and a substantial slowing in the decline for motor vehicle products.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value in March 1982 were for cereals and cereal prepa-

(continued)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1980							
Fourth Quarter	18,051.7	14,567.4	12,686.7	497.5	4,867.5	855.3	807.2
1981							
First Quarter	19,032.5	15,554.2	13,323.9	509.6	5,198.9	905.9	935.9
Second Quarter	20,625.8	15,956.9	14,154.0	492.4	5,979.4	985.8	1,067.1
Third Quarter	20,518.3	16,045.9	14,100.9	566.9	5,850.4	1,058.1	1,065.7
Fourth Quarter	18,699.3	15,359.8	12,732.1	665.6	5,301.5	1,125.0	970.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,379.6	14,158.9	11,713.8	562.6	5,103.2	1,037.6	922.6
1981							
October	6,271.6	5,105.0	4,292.1	197.3	1,782.2	365.4	334.9
November	6,077.6	4,939.6	4,191.0	183.5	1,703.1	417.6	337.3
December	6,350.0	5,315.2	4,249.1	284.8	1,816.2	342.0	298.1
1982							
January	5,217.5	4,308.4	3,592.3	164.9	1,460.2	344.2	290.4
February	6,215.7	5,068.9	4,183.5	222.7	1,809.6	339.3	309.9
March	5,946.3	4,781.6	3,937.9	175.0	1,833.4	354.1	322.3
Percent changes							
March/February	-4.3	-5.6	-5.8	-21.4	1.3	4.3	3.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-7.0	-7.8	-7.9	-15.4	-3.7	-7.7	-4.9
Mar. '82/Mar. '81	-6.1	-9.9	-8.8	2.1	-0.6	20.0	1.7

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,508.6	3,984.3	3,294.5	4,871.0	4,345.0	3,975.3	-7.4	-8.3	-17.1
United Kingdom	197.0	200.5	143.1	199.1	151.4	155.7	-1.0	32.3	-8.0
Other E.E.C.	396.6	310.2	333.1	334.1	293.0	279.8	18.7	5.8	19.0
Japan	364.3	277.1	298.7	325.5	293.4	321.0	11.9	-5.5	-6.9
Other O.E.C.D.	214.5	158.5	128.0	177.6	131.8	173.6	20.7	20.2	-26.2
Other America	469.0	437.7	306.5	459.2	399.4	411.4	2.1	9.5	-25.4
Other Countries	504.8	465.0	426.2	528.9	410.3	676.3	-4.5	13.3	-36.9
All Countries	6,654.7	5,833.3	4,930.0	6,895.4	6,024.2	5,993.2	-3.4	-3.1	-17.7
	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	11,787.4	7,278.8	13,191.3	8,320.3	11,902.3	7,514.6	-10.6	10.8	
United Kingdom	540.5	343.5	506.2	307.1	498.3	332.4	6.7	1.5	
Other E.E.C.	1,040.0	643.3	906.9	572.8	938.1	638.5	14.6	-3.3	
Japan	940.0	575.8	939.8	614.4	602.6	398.5	0.0	55.9	
Other O.E.C.D.	501.0	286.5	483.0	305.4	521.2	341.1	3.7	-7.3	
Other America	1,213.2	744.2	1,270.0	810.8	1,099.1	670.5	-4.4	15.5	
Other Countries	1,396.0	891.2	1,615.6	1,086.6	1,468.9	1,071.2	-13.5	9.9	
All Countries	17,418.1	10,763.4	18,912.8	12,017.4	17,030.5	10,966.8	-7.9	11.0	

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	5.8	6.9	9.0	20.0	22.7	26.4	-70.7	-69.5	-65.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	445.1	350.3	315.0	420.9	333.1	378.4	5.7	5.1	-16.7
Meat and fish	59.1	40.4	43.4	55.4	45.6	49.8	6.5	-11.3	-12.7
Fruits and vegetables	183.1	138.9	126.0	150.0	120.8	123.3	22.0	14.9	2.1
Raw sugar	28.4	18.1	20.1	38.5	20.5	34.9	-26.2	-11.6	-42.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	837.1	842.5	688.3	985.8	894.6	1,112.5	-15.0	-5.8	-38.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	123.4	110.4	99.6	133.5	184.3	193.9	-7.5	-40.0	-48.6
Coal	1.6	1.0	28.8	3.7	4.4	15.9	-55.1	-78.4	81.5
Crude petroleum	579.2	615.2	454.1	696.3	542.2	746.2	-16.8	13.4	-39.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,164.3	1,032.8	981.7	1,230.0	1,084.5	1,002.0	-5.3	-4.7	-2.0
Wood and paper	92.8	75.1	68.2	114.9	87.1	85.2	-19.2	-13.7	-19.8
Textiles	123.4	101.3	97.9	127.1	108.4	111.9	-2.8	-6.4	-12.5
Chemicals	366.4	318.1	303.1	359.9	290.3	294.2	1.8	9.5	3.0
Iron and steel	131.1	146.3	141.3	141.6	106.4	112.2	-7.4	37.5	25.9
Bars and rods, steel	15.9	21.8	16.3	7.7	14.9	12.2	106.8	46.4	34.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	32.8	48.1	53.2	42.5	31.2	29.3	-22.8	54.4	81.7
Non-ferrous metals	121.9	108.3	114.5	165.9	201.0	116.9	-26.5	-46.0	-2.0
End Products, Inedible	4,123.9	3,521.7	2,870.4	4,161.9	3,625.0	3,409.0	-0.9	-2.8	-15.8
General purpose machinery	242.0	196.1	183.4	240.4	206.2	201.8	0.6	-4.9	-9.1
Special industry machinery	376.0	316.7	327.5	441.8	352.4	401.5	-14.9	-10.1	-18.4
Machine tools, metalworking	33.1	33.0	45.6	70.6	43.0	76.2	-53.0	-23.2	-40.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	236.2	165.9	119.6	246.1	192.6	160.4	-4.0	-13.8	-25.4
Transportation equipment	1,653.8	1,471.1	964.5	1,734.3	1,573.9	1,372.5	-4.6	-6.5	-29.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	381.4	266.2	193.9	471.7	439.1	285.0	-19.1	-39.3	-31.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	103.6	93.7	58.3	125.7	113.7	80.3	-17.6	-17.5	-27.4
Other motor vehicles	66.8	48.5	46.1	55.4	41.1	48.3	20.4	17.7	-4.3
Motor vehicle engines	124.9	121.0	66.6	101.6	93.0	81.5	22.9	30.0	-18.2
Motor vehicle engine parts	40.6	34.8	27.2	40.1	40.2	36.4	1.1	-13.2	-25.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	698.3	644.4	407.9	569.5	552.2	540.1	22.6	16.6	-24.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	51.0	112.2	8.3	169.2	117.3	110.7	-69.8	-4.3	-92.5
Other equipment and tools	963.7	802.8	755.5	887.4	738.4	710.6	8.5	8.7	6.3
Electronic computers	259.8	213.5	211.7	203.8	170.6	153.5	27.4	25.1	37.9
Special Transactions, Trade	78.4	79.1	65.6	76.7	64.3	65.0	2.1	23.0	0.9
Total	6,654.7	5,833.3	4,930.0	6,895.4	6,024.2	5,993.2	-3.4	-3.1	-17.7

rations including wheat (up 13% or \$60 million to \$530 million following a \$150 million increase in February), and woodpulp (up 15% or \$40 million to \$340 million). The largest decreases in value were for iron ores and concentrates (down 35% or \$75 million to \$130 million, following a \$90 million increase in February), crude oil (down 20% or \$45 million to \$190 million) and chemicals (down 10% or \$40 million to \$350 million after a \$45 million increase in February).

Short-term Trend

End product exports (32.6% share of total exports) which peaked in July 1981 and reached a low point in November 1981, increased 0.1% in December and 1% in January. Motor vehicle products (16.7% share), office machinery (1.1% share) and other equipment (1.2% share), which peaked in July 1981, increased 1.6%, 0.7% and 0.5%, respectively, in January, thus ending five months of continuous decreases. Telecommunication equipment (1.6% share) after its August 1981 peak, declined at a slower pace, down from 3.9% and 4.1% decreases in October and Novem-

ber 1981 to 2.8% and 1.1% decreases in December 1981 and January 1982. Industrial and agricultural machinery (3.6% and 1.1% share), after their October 1981 peak, decreased at a faster pace, up from 0.1% and 1.6% decreases in November 1981, to 0.9% and 5.6% decreases in January. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.6% share) peaked after seven months of continuous increases, and declined 0.5% and 1% in December 1981 and January 1982.

Exports of fabricated materials (36.2% share) generally declined at a slower pace, down from a 1.6% decrease in September 1981 to decreases of 0.1% in December 1981 and 0.3% in January 1982. This slowing of the decrease is the result of a pickup from a low point reached in October or November 1981 for lumber products (3.9% share), woodpulp (4.7% share) and chemicals (5.5% share), and a marked slowdown in the decreases for non-ferrous metals (6% share), including precious metals (2.1% share), and iron and steel (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date				Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	'82/'81 '81/'80
	(\$ millions)						
Live Animals	21.7	15.9	69.0	49.1	24.2	20.4	-68.5 185.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,110.4	665.3	1,132.4	711.5	957.6	642.5	-1.9 18.2
Meat and fish	142.9	83.8	150.8	95.4	133.4	89.5	-5.2 13.0
Fruits and vegetables	448.0	264.9	394.0	244.0	306.7	199.6	13.6 28.4
Raw sugar	66.6	38.2	93.9	55.3	62.7	41.9	-29.0 49.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	2,368.0	1,530.9	2,992.8	2,007.1	2,802.7	1,853.7	-20.8 6.7
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	333.5	210.1	511.8	378.3	496.3	331.5	-34.8 3.1
Coal	31.4	29.8	24.0	20.3	50.0	47.8	31.0 -52.0
Crude petroleum	1,648.5	1,069.3	1,984.7	1,288.4	1,819.8	1,189.2	-16.9 9.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	3,178.8	2,014.5	3,316.5	2,086.5	3,436.2	2,126.4	-4.1 -3.4
Wood and paper	236.1	143.3	287.1	172.2	236.1	155.0	-17.7 21.5
Textiles	322.7	199.3	347.4	220.3	329.7	218.3	-7.1 5.3
Chemicals	987.6	621.2	944.4	584.4	887.9	568.7	4.5 6.3
Iron and steel	418.7	287.6	360.2	218.6	377.3	260.4	16.2 -4.5
Bars and rods, steel	54.1	38.1	34.8	27.1	35.3	22.7	55.5 -1.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	134.1	101.3	102.9	60.4	139.1	94.9	30.2 -26.0
Non-ferrous metals	344.7	222.8	483.8	317.9	788.6	357.2	-28.7 -38.6
End Products, Inedible	10,516.0	6,392.2	11,196.0	7,034.1	9,640.1	6,212.3	-6.0 16.1
General purpose machinery	621.5	379.5	648.5	408.1	619.4	404.6	-4.1 4.6
Special industry machinery	1,020.2	644.3	1,195.7	753.8	1,010.0	646.7	-14.6 18.3
Machine tools, metalworking	111.7	78.6	189.8	119.2	99.8	64.7	-41.1 90.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	521.7	285.5	599.0	352.9	594.6	375.0	-12.9 0.7
Transportation equipment	4,089.5	2,435.7	4,680.6	2,946.3	3,968.1	2,527.8	-12.6 17.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	841.5	460.1	1,195.8	724.1	1,095.2	640.7	-29.6 9.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	255.6	152.1	319.8	194.1	272.5	164.9	-20.0 17.3
Other motor vehicles	161.4	94.6	144.9	89.5	103.8	64.3	11.3 39.5
Motor vehicle engines	312.6	187.7	276.2	174.6	279.0	182.4	13.1 -1.0
Motor vehicle engine parts	102.7	62.1	116.7	76.5	80.7	49.4	-12.0 44.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,750.7	1,052.4	1,661.8	1,092.3	1,519.8	1,000.0	5.3 9.3
Aircraft, complete with engines	171.5	120.5	397.2	228.0	108.1	79.2	-56.8 267.2
Other equipment and tools	2,522.0	1,558.2	2,336.5	1,449.0	1,904.8	1,225.1	7.9 22.6
Electronic computers	685.0	425.2	527.9	324.1	347.1	214.8	29.7 52.0
Special Transactions, Trade	223.1	144.7	206.0	129.3	169.7	111.5	8.2 21.3
Total	17,418.1	10,763.4	18,912.8	12,017.4	17,030.5	10,966.8	-7.9 11.0

(2.2% share). The copper (0.9% share) and nickel (0.9% share) components of non-ferrous metals continued to pick up from a low reached in October 1981, while aluminum bottomed out in December 1981 and increased 1.6% in January. Counterbalancing this, exports of petroleum and coal products (3.2% share), newsprint (5.7% share) and electricity (1.5%) peaked in the fourth quarter of 1981 and then declined.

Crude material exports (19.3% share) increased at a slower pace, down from a 1.5% increase in September 1981 to a 0.4% increase in January; this deceleration resulted from heavy declines in exports of metal ores and concentrates (4.5% share) from a September 1981 peak and a marked slowdown in monthly increases for crude petroleum exports (3.2% share). This was partly offset by increases in natural gas (5.9% share) and coal (1.5% share). (It may be noted that within metal ores and concentrates, the iron ores and concentrates component (1.9% share) has picked up strongly from a low point in October 1981 and the decline in copper

ores and concentrates (0.5% share) has slowed from decreases of 9% in September and 12% in October to a decrease of 0.3% in January.)

Exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco, after the September 1981 low point and December 1981 peak, declined 0.1% in January. Cereals and cereal products (6.8% share) increased at a slower pace, down from a 3.8% increase in November to a 1.9% increase in January. Exports of fish and fish products, after their September 1981 peak, continued to decline at a 2.7% monthly average.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest declines in value for March 1982 were for crude petroleum (down 14.6% or \$100 million to \$575 million following a \$220 million increase in February), aircraft (down 40% or \$75 million to \$110 million after a \$100 million increase in February), iron and steel

(continued)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1980								
Fourth Quarter	19,965.9	16,798.0	16,004.3	12,861.2	857.6	6,247.1	1,556.8	1,080.0
1981								
First Quarter	20,284.6	17,706.1	16,720.6	13,256.8	852.9	6,174.9	1,427.5	1,225.6
Second Quarter	21,596.1	18,074.3	16,966.9	14,306.3	899.8	6,390.0	1,485.4	1,084.6
Third Quarter	20,837.3	17,113.3	16,438.3	14,150.3	723.1	5,963.9	1,229.4	1,033.3
Fourth Quarter	20,980.8	17,764.6	16,788.2	13,748.7	906.9	6,325.2	1,432.7	1,165.9
1982								
First Quarter	20,485.4	16,943.0	16,042.1	13,752.6	799.0	5,933.7	1,224.9	1,133.0
1981								
October	6,846.9	5,869.5	5,646.2	4,642.9	287.6	1,916.4	461.6	325.1
November	7,268.0	6,010.8	5,628.4	4,795.2	304.2	2,168.6	498.3	394.6
December	6,865.9	5,884.3	5,513.6	4,310.5	315.1	2,240.3	472.8	445.3
1982								
January	6,327.3	5,414.8	5,159.9	4,246.0	272.0	1,809.4	367.1	335.9
February	7,126.2	5,796.7	5,450.3	4,823.1	281.5	2,021.7	410.7	363.7
March	7,031.8	5,731.5	5,431.9	4,683.6	245.5	2,102.6	447.1	433.5
Percent changes								
March/February	-1.3	-1.1	-0.3	-2.8	-12.7	4.0	8.8	19.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-2.3	-4.6	-4.4	0.0	-11.8	-6.1	-14.4	-2.8
Mar. '82/Mar. '81	7.3	2.1	3.6	9.9	-21.2	6.2	2.3	5.8

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,215.4	4,696.0	4,149.4	4,696.0	4,360.3	4,350.9	11.0	7.7	-4.6
United Kingdom	284.8	255.5	219.8	340.8	257.0	225.5	-16.4	-0.5	-2.5
Other E.E.C.	476.6	385.2	375.0	469.2	414.4	553.3	1.5	-7.0	-32.2
Japan	457.9	338.1	337.4	404.8	399.0	388.2	13.1	-15.2	-13.0
Other O.E.C.D.	206.0	180.6	218.3	234.0	162.8	249.7	-11.9	10.9	-12.5
Other America	297.9	283.2	207.4	366.0	300.5	292.7	-18.5	-5.7	-29.1
Other Countries	656.1	618.8	490.0	536.2	475.5	608.5	22.3	30.1	-19.4
All Countries	7,594.7	6,757.5	5,997.3	7,046.9	6,369.4	6,668.8	7.7	6.0	-10.0
	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	14,060.8	8,845.4	13,407.1	8,711.1	12,580.3	8,269.5	4.8	6.5	
United Kingdom	760.1	475.4	823.2	482.4	810.6	512.0	-7.6	1.5	
Other E.E.C.	1,236.7	760.2	1,436.8	967.6	1,562.6	962.3	-13.9	-8.0	
Japan	1,133.4	675.6	1,192.0	787.2	981.2	631.3	-4.9	21.4	
Other O.E.C.D.	604.9	398.9	646.5	412.5	642.3	377.6	-6.4	0.6	
Other America	788.6	490.6	959.2	593.2	791.1	495.2	-17.7	21.2	
Other Countries	1,764.9	1,108.8	1,620.2	1,084.0	1,287.5	863.6	8.9	25.8	
All Countries	20,349.5	12,754.8	20,085.0	13,038.2	18,655.6	12,111.7	1.3	7.6	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

							Year-to-Year		
	Monthly						Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	30.3	25.9	16.2	17.6	15.1	14.9	71.5	71.2	8.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	690.7	573.6	517.3	604.2	558.1	632.8	14.3	2.7	-18.2
Meat and fish	166.4	137.4	123.6	165.4	156.2	153.7	0.6	-11.9	-19.5
Cereals and preparations	389.9	291.3	258.7	284.1	267.4	342.1	37.2	8.9	-24.3
Wheat	270.6	204.7	147.4	192.8	193.9	212.6	40.3	5.5	-30.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,345.5	1,329.3	1,264.8	1,252.6	1,304.4	1,405.4	7.4	1.9	-10.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	282.3	240.6	199.0	308.3	267.4	280.1	-8.4	-10.0	-28.9
Crude petroleum	208.0	248.2	249.7	246.0	272.1	253.0	-15.4	-8.7	-1.2
Natural gas	451.5	516.0	471.8	385.4	437.6	452.0	17.1	17.9	4.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,674.4	2,318.8	2,223.7	2,758.1	2,544.8	2,645.4	-3.0	-8.8	-15.9
Wood and paper	1,153.6	934.4	899.3	1,159.9	1,021.9	1,087.0	-0.5	-8.5	-17.2
Lumber, softwood	239.6	188.7	176.7	298.3	256.2	251.4	-19.6	-26.3	-29.7
Wood pulp and similar pulp	361.1	272.4	291.0	355.6	303.2	351.2	1.5	-10.1	-17.1
Newsprint paper	410.9	359.9	321.6	356.6	326.3	338.4	15.2	10.3	-4.9
Textiles	24.1	19.5	19.8	22.7	21.9	21.3	6.0	-11.2	-7.1
Chemicals	367.3	355.2	335.2	399.7	350.4	395.3	-8.0	1.3	-15.1
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	102.1	89.5	103.8	142.0	120.4	125.3	-28.0	-25.6	-17.1
Petroleum and coal products	197.2	231.4	247.5	222.7	241.6	344.9	-11.4	-4.2	-28.2
Iron and steel	165.4	153.1	128.5	246.7	193.4	195.6	-32.9	-20.8	-34.3
Non-ferrous metals	549.6	402.7	377.9	475.3	528.5	399.1	15.6	-23.7	-5.2
Copper and alloys	64.6	68.7	49.0	69.1	59.7	39.5	-6.4	15.1	24.0
Nickel and alloys	77.8	75.7	53.1	67.3	61.9	58.1	15.5	22.4	-8.6
End Products, Inedible	2,607.6	2,285.0	1,780.2	2,112.4	1,685.9	1,756.0	23.4	35.5	1.3
Industrial machinery	250.7	214.4	237.6	229.8	177.2	208.2	9.0	20.9	14.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	82.0	62.6	52.7	85.0	67.0	60.2	-3.5	-6.6	-12.3
Transportation equipment	1,734.2	1,512.7	1,027.5	1,311.6	1,027.2	1,005.7	32.2	47.2	2.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	626.5	591.5	316.9	462.0	270.9	281.0	35.5	118.3	12.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	384.5	296.3	198.6	235.0	206.5	189.2	63.6	43.4	5.0
Other motor vehicles	30.5	46.0	30.8	45.8	29.5	27.6	-33.4	55.9	11.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	81.5	64.3	37.7	39.6	45.6	37.3	105.7	40.9	1.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	336.7	290.4	248.8	331.7	275.0	261.2	1.4	5.5	-4.7
Other equipment and tools	219.9	179.4	166.0	186.4	174.3	164.8	17.9	2.9	0.7
Special Transactions, Trade	22.4	24.1	27.7	81.4	68.5	38.9	-72.4	-64.8	-28.8
Total	7,370.9	6,556.6	5,829.9	6,826.3	6,176.8	6,493.4	7.9	6.1	-10.2

(down 26% or \$50 million to \$135 million) and chemical products (down 11.4% or \$40 million to \$300 million). The largest increases were for motor vehicle products (up 7.3% or \$85 million to \$1,255 million following an increase of \$255 million) and metal ores and concentrates (up 31% or \$45 million to \$185 million after an increase of \$50 million in February).

Short-term Trend

The trends for the end products (59% share), fabricated materials (19% share) and crude materials (15% share) sections of imports declined at a slightly slower pace in the last one to three months. The decline in the short-term trend for end products (58.7% share of imports) slowed from a decrease of 3.5% in November 1981 to a 1.7% decline in January 1982. The main contributor was motor vehicle products (18.4% share of imports), with declines slowing from 8.7% in October to 1.4% in January. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (4.1% share of imports) peaked in September 1981 and declined 5.3% in December and 6.1%

in January. The pace of declines in most components in the machinery and equipment sector (26.5% share of imports) either stabilized or slowed. Imports of industrial machinery peaked in September 1981 and declined 3% a month in December and January. Imports of agricultural machinery (2.9% share) declined an average of 3.8% a month in the three months up to January, while telecommunications equipment (3.8% share) and other equipment and tools (6.2% share) declined at a slower pace in recent months up to January. Office machinery and equipment imports (4.1% share) is the only component of the machinery and equipment sector which has not yet started to decline, although increases have slowed from 4.7% in September to 0.8% in January.

The decline in imports of fabricated materials (18.6% share) slowed slightly from declines of 3.1% in November, 3.2% in December to a decline of 2.8% in (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar Percent Changes	
	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	72.4	42.1	47.7	30.0	58.4	36.3	51.7	-18.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,781.5	1,090.8	1,795.1	1,191.0	1,459.3	968.2	-0.7	23.0
Meat and fish	427.4	261.0	475.2	309.8	382.6	260.8	-10.0	24.1
Cereals and preparations	939.9	550.0	893.6	609.5	742.5	485.8	5.1	20.3
Wheat	622.7	352.1	599.3	406.5	519.3	317.1	3.9	15.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,939.5	2,594.0	3,962.4	2,709.8	3,817.8	2,547.0	-0.5	3.7
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	721.9	439.6	855.9	547.6	991.4	579.9	-15.6	-13.6
Crude petroleum	706.0	497.9	771.0	525.1	865.0	608.0	-8.4	-10.8
Natural gas	1,439.3	987.8	1,274.9	889.6	1,151.0	783.3	12.8	10.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	7,217.0	4,542.6	7,948.2	5,190.2	7,509.9	4,879.2	-9.2	5.8
Wood and paper	2,987.2	1,833.7	3,268.8	2,108.9	3,165.2	2,055.8	-8.6	3.2
Lumber, softwood	605.1	365.5	805.9	507.6	904.4	606.6	-24.9	-10.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	924.5	563.4	1,010.1	654.5	915.5	561.9	-8.4	10.3
Newsprint paper	1,092.5	681.6	1,021.4	664.8	915.6	605.5	6.9	11.5
Textiles	63.3	39.2	66.0	43.2	57.5	36.3	-3.9	14.6
Chemicals	1,057.7	690.4	1,145.3	745.6	909.2	564.3	-7.6	25.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	295.3	193.3	387.7	245.8	273.8	192.5	-23.8	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	676.1	478.8	809.2	586.5	593.0	395.7	-16.4	36.4
Iron and steel	447.0	281.6	635.7	388.9	439.4	285.9	-29.6	44.6
Non-ferrous metals	1,330.3	780.6	1,402.9	927.6	1,763.0	1,154.9	-5.1	20.4
Copper and alloys	182.4	117.7	168.3	99.2	288.0	167.8	8.3	-41.5
Nickel and alloys	206.7	128.8	187.3	120.0	277.1	195.2	10.3	-32.3
End Products, Inedible	6,672.8	4,065.2	5,554.2	3,441.9	5,375.2	3,397.1	20.1	3.3
Industrial machinery	702.7	452.0	615.2	385.4	540.3	360.3	14.2	13.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	197.3	115.3	212.2	127.2	270.2	178.7	-7.0	-21.4
Transportation equipment	4,274.3	2,540.1	3,344.5	2,032.9	3,245.9	2,010.5	27.8	3.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,534.9	908.3	1,013.9	551.9	1,083.8	671.4	51.3	-6.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	879.4	494.9	630.6	395.7	575.1	369.2	39.4	9.6
Other motor vehicles	107.3	76.8	102.9	57.1	81.4	52.2	4.2	26.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	183.5	102.0	122.5	82.9	133.6	85.3	49.8	-8.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	875.9	539.2	868.0	536.2	771.6	490.4	0.9	12.4
Other equipment and tools	565.2	345.3	525.5	339.1	471.4	312.9	7.5	11.4
Special Transactions, Trade	74.2	51.8	188.8	107.4	36.9	24.2	-60.7	411.2
Total	19,757.4	12,386.5	19,496.5	12,670.2	18,257.5	11,852.0	1.3	6.7

January. The components which contributed to the slowdown in the rate of decline were wood and paper (1.3% share), textiles (1.8% share), hardware (1.7% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.2% share) which reached a low point in October 1981 and increased at a faster pace in recent months up to January. Iron and steel (3.1% share) peaked in September and declined 3.7% in November, 6.6% in December and 8.3% in January. Chemicals (5.4% share of imports) peaked in October and declined 0.2% in November, 0.7% in December and 1% in January, while non-ferrous metals (2.1% share) also declined, but more heavily with declines averaging 6.8% a month in the five months up to January.

The trend for imports of crude materials (14.6% share) also declined at a slightly slower rate with declines of 3.3% in October, 3.2% in November, 3.1% in December and 2.9% in January. The main contributors were imports of crude petroleum (9.4% share) which

reached a low point after six months of decline and increased 1.3% in January, and metal ore imports (2.3% share) which picked up from a low point reached in September 1981, with increases of 4.3% in December and 5.3% in January. Coal imports (1.3% share) peaked in October 1981 and declined 6.6% in December and 9.1% in January.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.8% share) reached a low point in December 1981 and increased 1.2% in January as fruit and vegetable (2.7% of imports) increases stabilized at 1.4% a month in the three months up to January.

Trading Partner Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

Exports to the United States were down 2.9% or \$140 million to \$4.68 billion in March following an increase (continued)

of \$575 million in February. Exports to the United Kingdom were down 13% or \$35 million to \$245 million, while "Other E.E.C." countries were up 9% or \$35 million to \$445 million. Exports to Japan increased 19% or \$70 million to \$435 million after an 8% increase in February, while "Other O.E.C.D." countries were down 19% or \$40 million to \$165 million.

Short-term Trend

The main contributors to the easing of the decline in the exports trend were the U.S. (66% share) which declined 6% in the six months up to December 1981 and increased 0.2% in January, and Japan (5.6% share) which continued to increase from a low point reached in the middle of 1981 with increases averaging 2.0% a month in the three months up to January. The trend for exports to the U.K. (4.2% share) peaked in December after five months of growth and declined 1.1% in January, while exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (6.3% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (3.1% share) peaked in November 1981 and have since declined. The trend for exports to "Other America" countries (4.8% share) declined at a faster pace, from a 1.0% decline in November to a decline of 2.0% in January.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the U.S. were the main contributor to the overall decline of imports in March with a 5.9% or \$245 million decline to \$3.94 billion following an increase of \$590 million in February. Imports from the U.K. also declined in March with a 21% or \$50 million decrease to \$175 million after a \$60 million increase in February. There were increases in imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (+4% or \$15 million to \$355 million), Japan (+4% or \$12 million to \$320 million) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (+12% or \$25 million to \$215 million).

Short-term Trend

The short-term trend for imports from the U.S. (67.7% share) declined at a slower pace, down from declines of 3.5% a month in October and November to a 2.3% decline in January 1982. The trend for imports from the U.K. (3.5% share) peaked in December 1981 after five months of growth and declined 1.5% in January while imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (6.0% share) peaked in October 1981 and have since declined. The decline in the trend for imports from Japan (5.2% share) slowed from a decline of 3.5% in December 1981 to a 2.6% decline in January 1982 while imports

from "Other O.E.C.D." countries (3.0% share) reached a low point in November 1981 and increased 1.8% in January. The trend for imports from "Other America" countries (6.4% share) reached a low point in December 1981 after five months of decline and increased 1.2% in January.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February 1982 totalled 11 427 061 cubic metres, down 2.0% from 11 660 898 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, May 7, 1982

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Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada

Annual data from 1950 to 1980 for government revenue derived from the control, sale and taxation of alcoholic beverages, and sales by value, volume and per capita are now available from matrices 2728, 2729, 2730 and 2731 of the CANSIM data bank.

Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to the Provincial Government Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Jan.	373.5	86.8	214.6	76.0	750.9	344.4	57.7	241.4	117.3	760.8
Unadjusted	Feb.	486.6	78.5	336.2	93.5	994.8	282.9	73.7	395.2	70.0	821.8
Canada —	Jan.	802.5	154.4	392.0	117.3	1,466.2	654.5	103.3	439.7	184.8	1,382.3
Adjusted	Feb.	878.9	140.1	431.9	125.9	1,576.8	496.2	133.0	503.0	94.9	1,227.1
Canada Jan.-Feb.											
Unadjusted		860.1	165.3	550.8	169.5	1,745.7	627.3	131.4	636.6	187.3	1,582.6
Newfoundland		3.9	0.1	10.1	0.3	14.4	3.6	0.9	0.8	2.8	8.1
Prince Edward Island		1.4	0.2	1.5	4.2	7.3	0.4	—	0.3	0.7	1.4
Nova Scotia		13.7	0.8	7.0	2.7	24.2	9.6	2.9	7.5	32.7	52.7
New Brunswick		4.0	3.0	3.5	0.9	11.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	6.5	9.9
Quebec		153.4	19.9	75.1	35.0	283.4	70.8	11.9	54.2	19.7	156.6
Ontario		204.0	100.5	113.3	27.4	445.2	151.6	69.2	193.4	32.4	446.6
Manitoba		9.8	5.8	4.8	5.1	25.5	12.0	7.1	6.0	0.7	25.8
Saskatchewan		24.3	12.1	23.2	11.7	71.3	12.1	0.9	16.9	7.4	37.3
Alberta		240.9	12.2	273.4	59.5	586.0	128.9	15.2	276.6	56.5	477.2
British Columbia		204.4	10.7	38.4	22.4	275.9	236.7	22.5	78.3	25.1	362.6
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.3	—	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.2	—	1.4	2.8	4.4

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian municipalities issued building permits valued at an estimated \$1,227.1 million, seasonally adjusted, in February 1982, down 11.2% from the January level of \$1,382.3 million and 22.2% lower than the February 1981 figure of \$1,576.8 million. This decline was entirely attributable to continuing weakness in the residential construction sector.

During February, the value of new residential construction was estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$496.2 million, down 24.5% from the revised January level of \$657.5 million. Builders received approval for the construction of 9,274 new dwellings (4,089 singles and 5,185 multiples) compared to 11,814 units in January (3,393 singles and 8,421 multiples).

Non-residential permits were issued in February for \$730.9 million worth of construction, little changed from the \$727.8 million in January. New industrial projects had an estimated value of \$133.0 million, up from \$103.3 million in January. Commercial developments rose to \$503.0 million in February from \$439.7 million with growth concentrated in the Toronto and Calgary areas. However, publicly-initiated projects were down to \$94.9 million from \$184.8 million in January.

Indicators for March, combined with the poor performance of residential permits in February, suggest that housing starts are likely to drop sharply in the second quarter. During the first quarter, housing starts were at an annual rate of 177,000 units.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, March 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for the month of March 1982 show that both the number of non-resident visitors entering Canada and Canadian residents returning to this country after trips abroad decreased in a year-over-year comparison with 1981.

Statistics for March show that 1.7 million United States residents entered Canada, down 42.8% from 1981. (This notable drop in total entries is mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, resulting in a sizeable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries from the U.S.) Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 3.2% to 70,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.6 million, down 3.9% from March 1981, while residents returning from other countries decreased by 2.2% to 156,000.

For the first quarter of 1982, the international travel flows were as follows: 4.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 37.0% from the year-earlier period; visitors from other countries were down by 3.9% to 175,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. decreased by 4.7% to 6.6 million while resident re-entries from other countries numbered 454,000, almost unchanged from 1981.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 13.4% from 1981 to 967,000. Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 1.8% to 160,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 2.2 million in the first

(continued on page 4)

Building Permits

February 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				Institutional and governmental	Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	((\$000))		
Newfoundland	2	30	32	1,231	—	601		34	1,866
Prince Edward Island	4	3	7	213	—	69		633	915
Nova Scotia	55	53	108	4,861	243	4,804		2,192	12,100
New Brunswick	4	3	7	621	450	778		5,894	7,743
Quebec	288	599	887	38,451	6,281	13,855		5,459	64,046
Ontario	473	482	955	62,762	38,689	135,613		12,873	249,937
Manitoba	96	62	158	8,398	6,318	2,941		371	18,028
Saskatchewan	55	27	82	4,940	74	6,028		438	11,480
Alberta	749	927	1,676	77,282	12,015	195,171		28,768	313,236
British Columbia	483	1,141	1,624	83,977	9,625	34,356		10,751	138,709
Yukon	2	—	2	116	17	854		2,553	3,540
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	150		50	200
Canada — Unadjusted	2,211	3,327	5,538	282,852	73,712	395,220		70,016	821,800
Canada — Adjusted	4,089	5,185	9,274	496,140	133,030	503,016		94,873	1,227,059
Metropolitan Areas	1,542	2,525	4,067	218,734	49,948	356,514		26,733	651,929
Calgary	368	624	992	40,967	5,714	151,014		9,261	206,956
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	6	1	7	416	44	177		243	880
Edmonton	148	162	310	17,587	5,041	31,658		1,880	56,166
Halifax	23	38	61	2,474	99	4,319		—	6,892
Hamilton	17	4	21	1,554	261	11,980		104	13,899
Hull	7	30	37	1,947	2	196		238	2,383
Kitchener	17	—	17	1,515	1,438	1,578		145	4,676
London	1	—	1	383	265	1,041		5	1,694
Montreal	162	322	484	22,885	4,729	8,812		3,960	40,386
Oshawa	10	—	10	694	2,745	415		1	3,855
Ottawa	37	17	54	3,609	136	12,393		987	17,125
Quebec	24	53	77	4,843	96	1,856		166	6,961
Regina	27	—	27	1,837	10	1,820		194	3,861
St. Catharines-Niagara	4	—	4	524	350	790		127	1,791
Saint John	1	—	1	89	135	410		125	759
St. John's	2	30	32	1,206	—	553		33	1,792
Saskatoon	20	27	47	2,407	64	2,824		191	5,486
Sudbury	—	—	—	79	201	374		60	714
Thunder Bay	1	—	1	97	1,102	75		42	1,316
Toronto	314	273	587	45,739	14,046	95,297		4,060	159,142
Vancouver	219	757	976	51,350	7,169	24,813		3,127	86,459
Victoria	53	172	225	10,401	1,592	1,186		1,294	14,473
Windsor	—	—	—	259	880	146		124	1,409
Winnipeg	81	15	96	5,872	3,829	2,787		366	12,854

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, February 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

March 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	March		January-March		March		January-March	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	1,737,722	-41.9	4,743,341	-36.2	426,358	-11.3	1,127,296	-11.9
United States	1,668,205	-42.8	4,568,818	-37.0	363,063	-12.9	966,819	-13.4
Other countries	69,517	-3.2	174,523	-3.9	63,295	-0.8	160,477	-1.8
Europe, total	41,456	0.1	99,545	-2.1	37,900	2.0	91,773	0.6
Belgium	726	-13.5	1,996	-4.0	670	-13.8	1,853	-4.2
France	4,498	-3.0	11,227	0.4	4,234	2.4	10,610	3.8
Germany (W)	6,911	4.5	15,365	-0.9	6,080	5.6	13,713	-0.3
Italy	2,763	0.9	6,240	-16.2	2,345	-6.2	5,515	-17.5
Netherlands	1,868	-14.2	4,949	-9.6	1,738	-13.2	4,618	-8.5
Sweden	1,160	-31.4	2,928	-19.2	1,016	-25.0	2,588	-17.1
Switzerland	1,840	-4.8	4,590	7.5	1,739	-0.2	4,294	8.0
United Kingdom	13,291	-4.0	32,834	-4.5	12,271	-2.8	30,412	-2.7
Asia, total	13,418	-5.8	34,168	-8.3	11,868	-0.3	30,821	-3.2
Hong Kong	1,305	20.2	5,096	10.6	1,269	25.5	4,973	11.3
Israel	1,083	-12.0	2,354	-9.4	1,010	-5.1	2,192	-1.8
Japan	5,849	-9.7	13,835	-10.3	4,783	-7.4	11,648	-4.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	2,869	1.3	7,744	-4.2	2,789	1.4	7,512	-4.9
South America, total	3,075	-20.3	9,221	-23.3	2,809	-19.9	8,501	-22.4
Africa, total	1,779	3.9	5,394	15.6	1,735	6.4	5,283	18.3
Central & North America, total	2,733	-5.1	7,516	8.6	2,377	-3.7	6,567	8.6
Mexico	1,730	-15.3	4,950	3.0	1,410	-14.9	4,114	2.0
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	4,187	-14.6	10,935	0.5	3,817	-13.2	10,020	2.1
Australia	3,318	-16.2	8,600	0.8	3,023	-14.3	7,886	2.7
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,782,050	-3.8	7,071,638	-4.4	1,107,329	-2.3	2,657,660	-2.9
United States	2,626,300	-3.9	6,618,084	-4.7	951,579	-2.3	2,204,106	-3.5
Other Countries	155,750	-2.2	453,554	-0.1	155,750	-2.2	453,554	-0.1

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

three months of 1982, down 3.5%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. slipped marginally (0.1%) to 454,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the March issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of March 1982 totalled 28,953 units. Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month amounted to 19,724 units.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of March 1982 amounted to 27,074 units. Home freezer production was 26,653 units.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1982 — Advance Information

The May 1982 publication, first issue of the season, contains the intended area of vegetables for processing as well as the preliminary 1981 mushroom growers survey results. Also in this issue are final 1980 value and production figures for most fruit and vegetable crops.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production*, May 1982 (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 53 412 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in March 1982, down marginally from 54 607 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for March 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, March 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of March 1982 was 3,746,783 pairs.

For further information, order the March issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

The 82,855 establishments classified to the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries had total operating revenues of \$14.3 billion in 1980. The total included \$14.0 billion of operating revenues derived from new and repair construction activity and \$0.3 billion of revenues from various non-construction sources (e.g. retail and wholesale sales of materials, manufacturing or fabricating activities, etc.).

The accompanying table presents a brief summary of the recently compiled results of the 1980 censuses of the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries. More detailed summaries will be available at a later date in the publications *The Special Trades Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-210), *The Mechanical Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-204) and *The Electrical Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-205). The three publications provide statistical information on special trade contractors broken down by some 42 industry groups (e.g. plumbing, masonry, painting and decorating, etc.).

Further selected advance information may be obtained by contacting T. Hewitt or R. Dubeau (613-995-8192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Main Operating Statistics for Special Trades Contractors, Canada

1980

Item		Total Special Trades Contractors	Mechanical Contractors	Electrical Contractors	Other Special Trades Contractors
Total establishments (number)		82,855	10,371	8,213	64,271
Total operating revenue	\$	14,303,950	3,988,264	2,323,835	7,991,851
Revenue from construction	\$	14,034,986	3,919,565	2,287,483	7,827,938
Other revenue	\$	268,964	68,699	36,352	163,913
Total operating costs	\$	13,091,938	3,792,049	2,186,049	7,113,840
Payments to sub-contractors	\$	994,805	384,871	61,254	548,680
Materials	\$	5,043,532	1,551,283	1,014,065	2,478,184
Wages	\$	3,580,029	1,107,299	659,366	1,813,364
Salaries	\$	936,365	273,897	162,400	500,068
Repairs to machinery and equipment	\$	277,853	22,755	14,313	240,785
Repairs to buildings and other structures	\$	28,946	6,585	3,832	18,529
Depreciation	\$	393,105	50,665	32,326	310,114
Bad debts	\$	52,358	15,952	9,111	27,295
Other costs	\$	1,784,945	378,742	229,382	1,176,821
Net operating profit (loss) before taxes	\$	1,212,012	196,215	137,786	878,011
Profit	\$	1,343,182	227,959	157,928	957,295
Loss	\$	131,170	31,744	20,142	79,284

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sawmills and Planing Mills Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2513		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,308	1,317	0.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	57,441	55,903	-2.7
Man-hours paid	000's	122,007	118,761	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	1,041,739	1,132,235	8.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	124,168	140,636	13.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	3,175,557	3,121,921	-1.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	5,676,034	5,278,020	-7.0
Value added	\$000	2,609,602	2,084,529	-20.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	68,328	66,278	-3.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,268,429	1,378,584	8.7
Total value added	\$000	2,616,957	2,088,535	-20.2

For further information, contact P. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills*, 1980 (35-204, \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Smelting and Refining Industry

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2950		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	32	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	20,675	24,867	20.3
Man-hours paid	000's	43,467	52,010	19.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	383,241	528,680	37.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	207,354	298,046	43.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	871,940	1,211,908	39.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,413,124	3,273,169	35.6
Value added	\$000	1,333,830	1,763,214	32.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	32,869	36,137	9.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	664,974	824,509	24.0
Total value added	\$000	1,401,011	1,849,225	32.0

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Smelting and Refining*, 1980 (41-214, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Communications Equipment Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3350		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	384	411	7.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	25,088	28,515	13.7
Man-hours paid	000's	52,314	59,382	13.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	394,249	464,937	17.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,905	13,343	22.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	670,692	908,354	35.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,813,826	2,328,935	28.4
Value added	\$000	1,235,925	1,470,494	19.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	39,326	43,343	10.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	685,716	797,035	16.2
Total value added	\$000	1,368,835	1,629,463	19.0

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Communications Equipment Manufacturers*, 1980 (43-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Battery Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3391		1979	1980	% Change
Establishments	No.	29	25	-13.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,078	2,031	-2.3
Man-hours paid	000's	4,325	4,163	-3.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	28,019	30,668	9.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,368	3,634	7.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	114,559	123,093	7.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	220,262	224,641	2.0
Value added	\$000	110,626	96,076	-13.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,245	3,168	-2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	47,196	51,906	9.9
Total value added	\$000	133,377	140,949	5.7

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Battery Manufacturers*, 1980 (43-208, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, December 1981

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1981

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 4, Federal Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1980-81

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, May 10, 1982

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Non-catalogued Publication Available

Released today is the non-catalogued publication entitled *List of Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees as Reported by the Provinces in Canada, January 1, 1982*.

For further information, contact S. Wadhera (613-995-0861), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, February 1982

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, April 1982

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, March 1982

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, February 1982

(continued on page 4)

Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1982

Department store sales in March 1982 totalled \$694.4 million, up a marginal 0.8% from a year earlier. Sales showed a mixed pattern across the country, ranging from an increase of 6.1% recorded in the Atlantic provinces to a drop of 9.4% in Saskatchewan.

Department store sales by regions in the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from March 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$241.7 million (+3.9%)
- British Columbia, \$128.2 million (-4.7%)
- Quebec, \$118.5 million (-0.7%)
- Alberta, \$107.8 million (+2.1%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$40.8 million (+6.1%)
- Manitoba, \$37.9 million (+0.9%)
- Saskatchewan, \$19.6 million (-9.4%).

Data users should note that department store sales in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the March 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Oils and Fats, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in March 1982 totalled 39 810 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in March were 12 956 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9 419 tonnes.

For further information, order the March issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, February 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased to 34.0 TWh in February 1982 from 32.6 TWh a year earlier. Hydro generation decreased .02% while thermal production increased 13.9%.

Total generation for the first two months of 1982 was 73.8 TWh, an increase of 6.4% from the January-February 1981 period.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 36 465 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of March 1982, a drop of 47.4% from 69 379 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 52 862 cubic metres of particleboard in the latest month, down 21.6% from 67 453 cubic metres in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Labour Force Survey, April 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate climbed to a record 9.6% in April 1982, surpassing the previous high of 9.0% recorded in March. The participation rate decreased to 63.9% from 64.0%, while the employment/population ratio declined sharply to 57.7% from 58.2% in the preceding month.

For the week ending April 17, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,691,000, down substantially (-75,000) from March. The largest declines occurred among males, with the level decreasing by 32,000 for the 15 to 24 age group and by 30,000 for those 25 years of age and over. Employment levels also declined slightly for females 15 to 24 (-6,000) and 25 and over (-7,000). On a provincial basis, the largest declines in the level of employment were registered in Quebec (-28,000), British Columbia (-25,000), Alberta (-13,000) and Newfoundland (-7,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at 1,135,000 in April, up 66,000 from March. The level increased in all major age/sex groups: males 25 and over (24,000); females 25 and over (19,000); males 15 to 24 (16,000) and females 15 to 24 (7,000). Unemployment levels were higher in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, with the largest rises recorded in Quebec (21,000), Ontario (11,000), Alberta (11,000) and British Columbia (10,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in April 1982 were as follows, with March rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 15.4% (14.2%); Prince Edward Island, 12.5% (12.6%); Nova Scotia, 12.8% (12.5%); New Brunswick, 14.1% (13.5%); Quebec, 13.0% (12.2%); Ontario, 7.9% (7.7%); Manitoba, 7.2% (7.0%); Saskatchewan, 5.6% (4.8%); Alberta, 5.9% (5.0%); and British Columbia, 10.2% (9.3%).

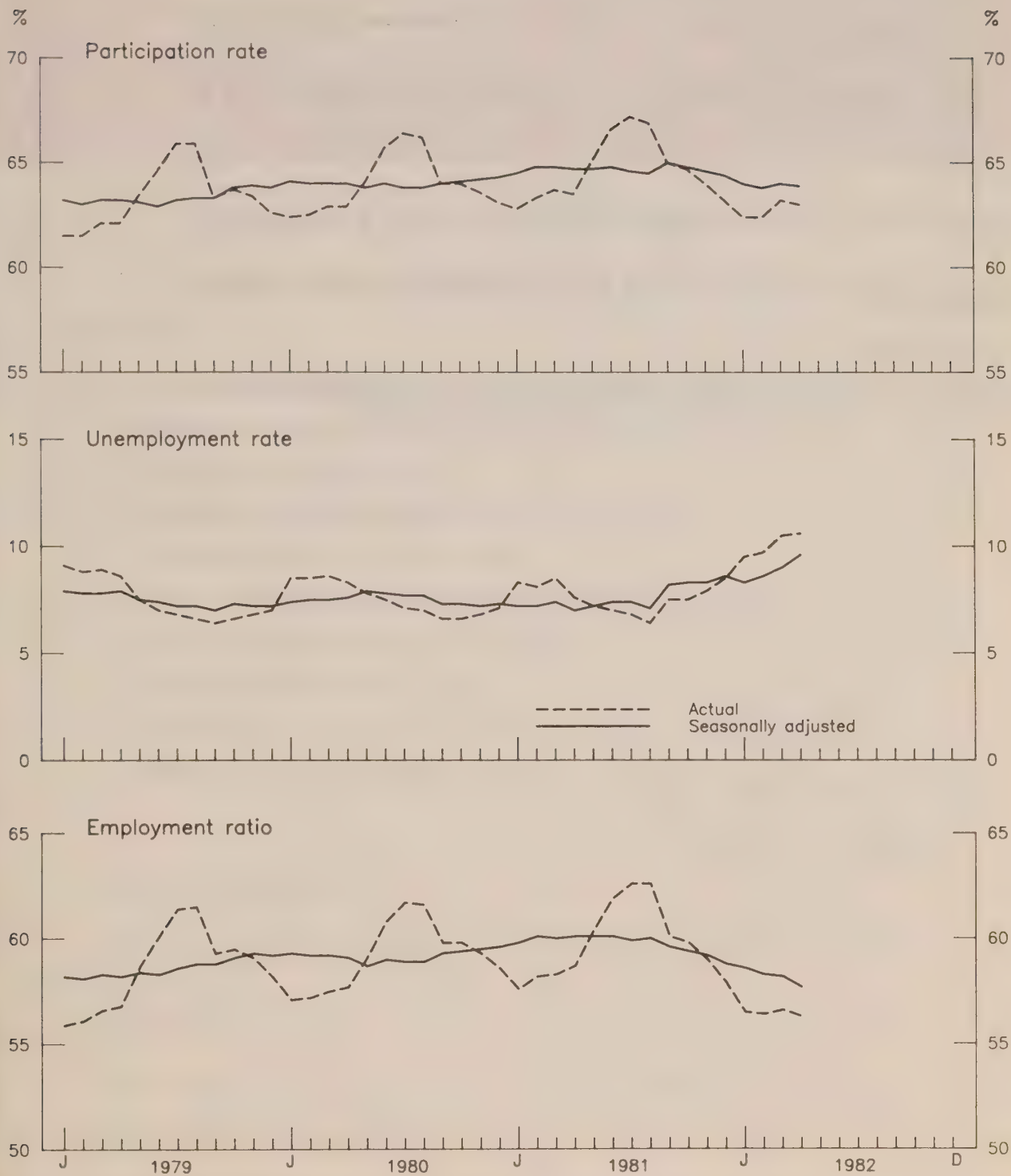
The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,432,000 in April 1982, down 268,000 (2.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment jumped 39.2% to 1,233,000 from 886,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 10.6% was up from 7.6% in April 1981. The participation rate was 63.0% compared to 63.5% a year earlier and the employment/population ratio was down to 56.3% from 58.7%.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

(see graph on next page)

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, March 1982

47-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ended March 1982

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, March 1982

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, February 1982

64-203 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Building Permits. Annual Summary**, 1981

74-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Trusted Pension Plans: Financial Statistics**, 1980

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 4, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 11, 1982

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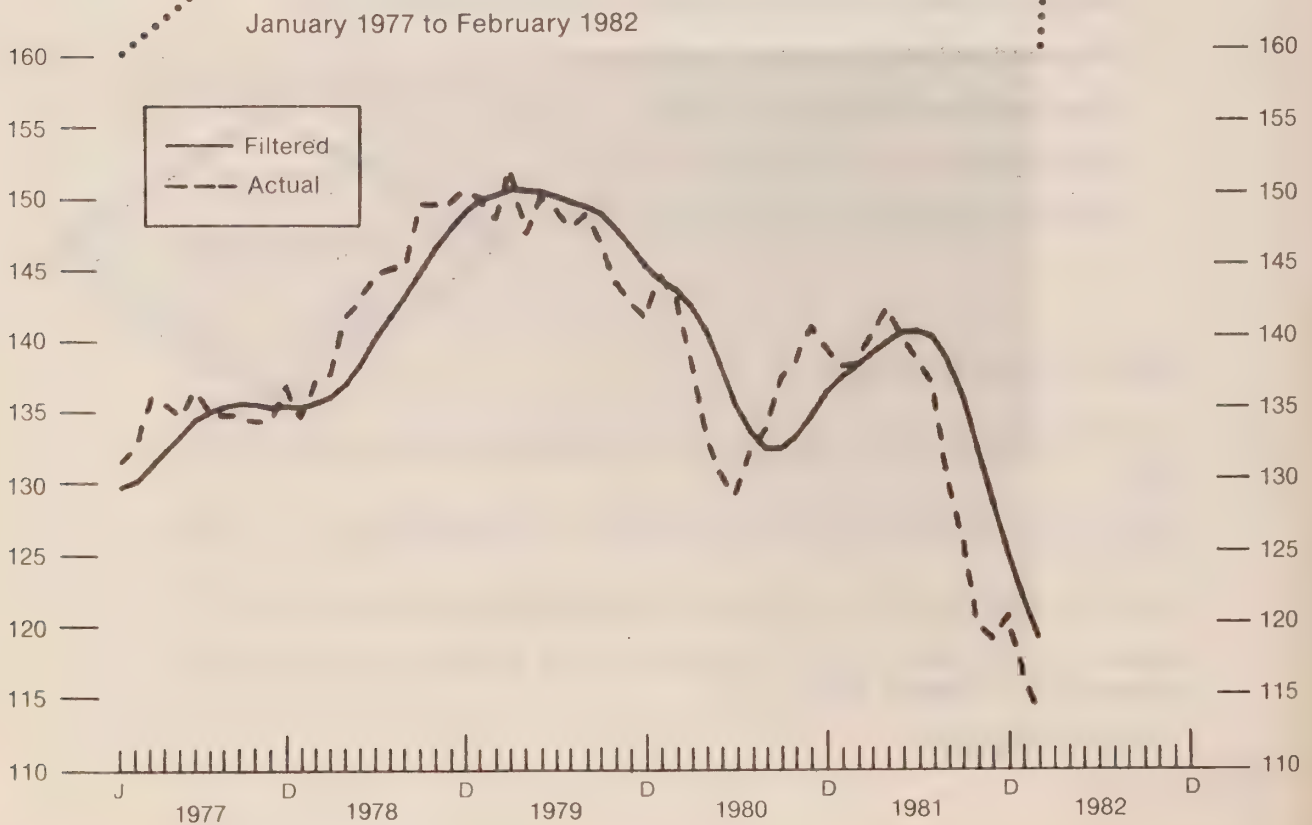
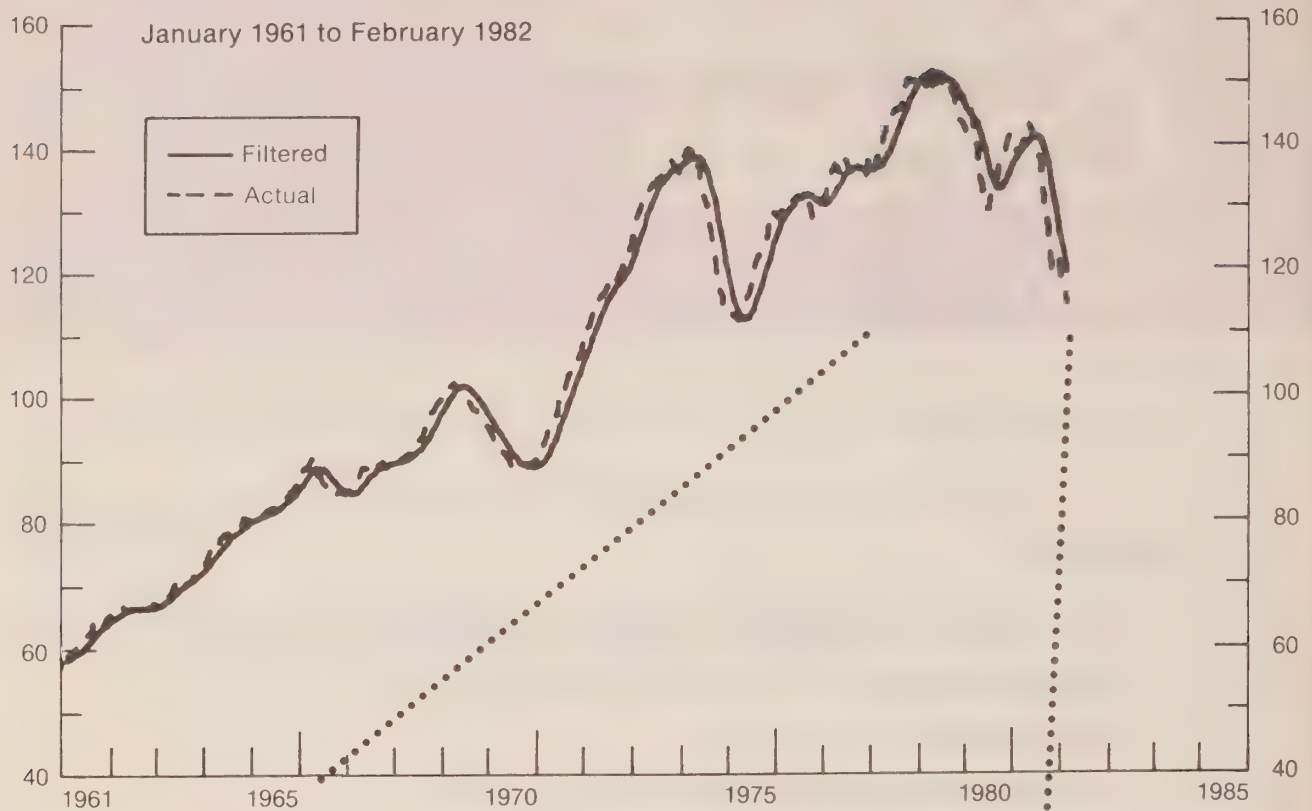
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-212** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Annual Review of Science Statistics**, 1981
- 32-027** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ended March 1982
- 32-216** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Fish Products Industry**, 1980
- 32-229** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada. Part I**, 1981

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The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971 100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, February 1982 - Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in February
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-2.32
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.17 ¹
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+0.75
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-1.09
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.63
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-2.36
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-2.17
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-3.19
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.03*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-1.77
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.52* ¹
* Net Change	

¹ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

According to the composite leading indicator in February 1982 there are few signs that the Canadian economy will recover in the near-term future. The sporadic signs of recovery which have been evident in some components in recent months have only marginally slowed the rate of decline in the leading index (1971=100), which fell 2.32% in February after a 2.41% drop in January. The filtered index fell to 119.12 in February from 121.95 in January, while the non-filtered¹ index declined to 114.0 from 116.9. The 2.5% decline in February follows a similar drop in January (-3.1%), and suggests an extension of poor economic conditions through the first quarter at least. Indicators of domestic demand were particularly weak, suggesting that the termination of inventory liquidation may be delayed. The outlook for exports improved slightly, however, as there was some evidence of a firming of economic activity in the United States, which may act as a restraint on further reductions in production.

The indicators of retail trade for February suggest that personal expenditure on goods acquired renewed downward momentum in the first quarter, after having fallen marginally in the fourth quarter of 1981. Despite the drop in the prime rate to 16.50%, sales of furniture and appliances and new motor vehicles again recorded large declines, falling by 2.17% and 3.19% respectively. The non-filtered version of furniture and (continued)

appliance sales points to a continuation of the downward trend in this series, dropping 2.4% in February after a downward revised 2.9% decline in January. This, and the unenthusiastic response of consumers to the automobile rebate programs in the first quarter reflect in part the marked declines in employment since December. The recent increases in interest rates, and reductions in employment through March, limit the chances of an imminent turnaround in consumer demand.

The index of residential construction² rose for the second consecutive month in February (+0.75%), as the earlier firming in permits for multiple units, largely caused by the MURB program, was transmitted to housing starts, which increased 3.78%. There is evidence in the non-filtered versions of a buttressing of building permits and housing starts for singles, although the downturn in mortgage loan approvals for this type of housing in February, when mortgage rates climbed once again, suggests the upturn may be transitory. It appears unlikely, however, that the gain in these leading indicators will be reflected as an increase in the level of work-put-in-place in the first quarter, due to the long lag in completions of multiple units, to the likely cancellation of many of the MURB starts, and to the likely reduction in construction of singles in the first quarter.

The indicators of financial markets continued to retrench at rapid rates as there was an accentuation of the declines in the non-filtered data in line with the general weakening of economic activity. In February, the index of stock prices dropped by 1.77% in reaction to the recent tumble in the non-filtered version. The non-filtered index turned down sharply in November and there has been little sign of a recovery by May. The real money supply (M1) fell 0.63%. A very strong increase in the non-filtered version in December (+6.3%) and an upward revised gain in January (+0.6%) accounted for this slowing in the rate of decline. The non-filtered index, however, declined anew in February (-3.2%).

The leading indicator for the United States fell by 1.09% in February, giving little indication of a sustained upturn in the American economy. This trend continued in March with most of the weakness, however, shifting towards variables reflecting the financial sector. It seems, however, in light of data through March on external trade, that merchandise exports to the United States have firmed, and there is evidence of an upturn in new orders in industries which produce goods that have led the firming of exports, most notably automobiles, non-ferrous primary metal products and lumber products. The shift towards financial indicators in the sources of weakness in the U.S. leading index, evident in the decline of the index of stocks and in the rate of growth of liquid assets, accompanies the growing concern of analysts over the dependence of the banking system on assets held by countries and firms in financial difficulty.

Mixed signals were given by the leading indicators in the manufacturing sector. There was a deceleration in the rate of decline of new orders for durable goods (-2.36% in February compared to -3.43% in January), reflecting the 6.4% gain in February in the non-filtered data, and an easing in labour cutbacks was evident in a

deceleration in the reduction of the average workweek (-.17% in February compared to -.33% in January and -.51% in December). Production, however, remained restrained as unfilled orders dropped again and stocks of finished goods rose by about \$7 million. At the same time total shipments rose for the first time after seven consecutive reductions, and consequently led to an increase in the non-filtered ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods. Most of the improvement in shipments originated in a growth of exports. A further deterioration of profit margins was reflected in the fourth straight drop in the percentage change of prices per unit labour cost (-.52%). Prices have not succeeded in matching the increase in unit labour costs, but the growth of hourly earnings was a less important factor in February in the erosion of profit margins.

¹ *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

² *This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,648,337 phonograph records in March 1982, down from 8,021,312 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 1,738,695 in the latest month from 1,326,616 in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Feb. 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	83.2	80.5	109.2	78.0
Forestry	111.8	109.2	122.5	122.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	490.2	479.9	466.8	423.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,143.4	3,105.0	3,114.6	2,959.5
Construction Industry	871.4	865.6	925.5	786.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,599.0	1,598.3	1,593.1	1,407.1
Trade	1,835.3	1,840.1	1,905.7	1,706.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,067.4	1,065.0	1,019.5	937.9
Commercial and Personal Service	1,436.3	1,420.4	1,425.8	1,247.9
Education and Related Services	1,574.7	1,551.3	1,526.7	1,372.3
Health and Welfare Services	1,000.5	1,069.4	981.5	894.8
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	541.5	524.1	529.7	471.4
Provincial Administration	440.9	436.4	448.2	393.2
Local Administration	350.7	350.8	358.2	298.3
Total Wages and Salaries	14,546.3	14,496.0	14,527.1	13,099.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,138.9	1,134.9	1,137.6	1,026.6
Labour Income	15,685.2	15,630.9	15,664.7	14,126.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	146.6	130.0	145.7	140.3
Forestry	125.4	126.9	128.9	137.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	494.6	480.9	474.0	427.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,207.5	3,174.9	3,179.0	3,020.7
Construction Industry	1,042.1	1,046.5	1,045.0	943.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,639.4	1,625.4	1,637.8	1,443.1
Trade	1,876.9	1,860.3	1,875.6	1,745.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,068.5	1,066.7	1,034.1	938.9
Commercial and Personal Services	1,479.4	1,468.0	1,471.6	1,285.9
Education and Related Services	1,498.6	1,480.2	1,489.0	1,303.2
Health and Welfare Services	1,009.6	1,082.9	1,004.5	902.7
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	537.4	531.0	537.7	472.8
Provincial Administration	456.2	452.4	454.1	406.8
Local Administration	362.6	355.6	352.5	308.5
Total Wages and Salaries	14,950.3	14,881.6	14,829.6	13,476.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,170.5	1,165.0	1,161.3	1,056.2
Labour Income	16,120.8	16,046.7	15,990.9	14,532.8

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, February 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of February 1982 was estimated at \$15,685.2 million, an increase of \$1,559.1 million or 11.0% from February 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$68.7 million between January and February 1982 to \$14,950.3 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	196.2	186.7	194.9
Prince Edward Island	36.4	36.2	37.5
Nova Scotia	360.2	357.9	363.2
New Brunswick	265.3	264.6	267.4
Quebec	3,438.2	3,412.7	3,445.4
Ontario	5,842.1	5,861.2	5,806.4
Manitoba	545.1	540.0	549.1
Saskatchewan	447.5	442.9	455.0
Alberta	1,563.4	1,543.4	1,546.1
British Columbia	1,793.5	1,791.7	1,802.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	58.4	58.5	59.7
Total Wages and Salaries	14,546.3	14,496.0	14,527.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,138.9	1,134.9	1,137.6
Labour Income	15,685.2	15,630.9	15,664.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	207.6	199.0	203.7
Prince Edward Island	40.2	39.8	39.3
Nova Scotia	377.1	372.1	367.0
New Brunswick	278.5	276.4	276.3
Quebec	3,513.3	3,481.3	3,516.1
Ontario	5,980.7	5,986.7	5,912.6
Manitoba	563.8	556.4	560.0
Saskatchewan	471.0	464.8	464.9
Alberta	1,607.0	1,590.0	1,581.5
British Columbia	1,849.6	1,853.8	1,846.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.5	61.4	61.6
Total Wages and Salaries	14,950.3	14,881.6	14,829.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,170.5	1,165.0	1,161.3
Labour Income	16,120.8	16,046.7	15,990.9

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1982 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in March 1982 totalled 88,437 units, a drop of 28.3% from a year earlier. This included 44,301 passenger cars (down 34.6%) and 17,838 commercial vehicles (down 34.0%) manufactured in North America, and 22,410 passenger cars (down 11.4%) and 3,888 commercial vehicles (up 21.3%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in March 1982, 66.4% were produced in North America, 27.1% in Japan and 6.5% in Europe; for March 1981 the percentages were 72.8%, 20.9% and 6.3%, respectively.

Total sales value decreased 22.4% to \$941.9 million. North-American passenger cars sold for \$431.5 million (down 30.5%) and commercial vehicles for \$260.3 million (down 26.1%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 0.5% to \$214.8 million and those of commercial vehicles climbed 29.0% to \$35.3 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 261 coaches and buses valued at \$14.7 million.

Seasonally adjusted March 1982 sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America decreased 11.1% from February to 35,741 units, while those of passenger cars from overseas increased 11.0% to 20,723. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 13.6% to 17,779.

For the first three months of 1982, total sales reached 208,767 units (294,489 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$2,272.5 million. This represented a drop of 20.1% in value from sales for January-March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

March 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	38 337	31 791	70 128
Rails and heavy structural shapes	47 226	5 772	52 998
Wire rods	62 529	24 306	86 835
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	11 948	4 688	16 636
Bar-sized shapes	9 363	1 234	10 597
Concrete reinforcing bars	46 190	—	46 190
Other hot rolled bars	67 318	13 211	80 529
Tie plates and track material	5 685	1 500	7 185
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	129 368	12 287	141 655
Hot rolled sheets and strip	126 997	7 366	134 363
Cold finished bars	6 360	1 395	7 755
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	125 435	16 911	142 346
Galvanized sheets	69 929	10 014	79 943
Total	746 685	130 475	877 160

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased by 1.7% to 3 964 526 cubic metres in March 1982 from 4 035 037 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 26.0% to 3 040 563 cubic metres from 4 106 995.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 7.3% to 7 504 704 cubic metres in March 1982 from 8 098 062 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 7.0% to 27 970 807 cubic metres from 26 130 052 in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of April 1982 totalled 1 167 036 tonnes, down from 1 445 960 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 802 096 tonnes in the latest month from 964 914 tonnes in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 8, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 8, 1982 totalled 264 005 tonnes, a drop of 24.2% from the year-earlier level of 348 478 tonnes and down 4.7% from the preceding week's total of 276 986 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 t equalling 100 was 158.8 in the current week, 209.6 a year earlier and 166.6 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe dropped to 149,018 short tons (135 186 tonnes) in March 1982 from 196,268 short tons (178 050 tonnes) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, March 1982

41-226 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Iron Foundries**, 1980

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, March 1982

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, March 1982

44-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Stone Products Manufacturers**, 1980

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, March 1982

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, February 1982

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, December 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, May 12, 1982

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Annual Review of Science Statistics, 1981 (Catalogue 13-212, \$6)

Now available is the 1981 issue of *Annual Review of Science Statistics*, an edition that focusses on gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD), estimated to total over \$3.5 billion or 1.1% of GNP in 1981.

Expenditures are identified with the major sectors of performance of R & D and with the major funding sectors. In response to recommendations of the Auditor General, the publication also outlines the reliability, uses and limitations of the GERD.

A number of other indicators of scientific and technological activity are also presented in this issue: estimated full-time equivalent of persons engaged in R & D; the S & T activities of the federal and provincial governments and several series related to the technological balance of payments. As a result of a special enquiry carried out among firms performing research and development, there are also some observations on industrial R & D, information links and patenting practices.

For further information, contact the Science Statistics Section (613-995-3014), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs**, April 1, 1982

(continued on page 2)

Construction Type Plywood, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 190,100,000 square feet (168 219 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in March 1982, down from 257 852 000 square feet (228 173 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to March 1982 production amounted to 529,087,000 square feet (468 189 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 78 391 320 kilograms of all types of sugar for April 1982. Domestic sales totalled 76 506 832 kilograms and export sales amounted to 1 884 488 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the April issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of eggs decreased 2.6% to 41.2 million dozen in March 1982 from 42.3 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 3.0% to 24.2 million from 24.9 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.4% to 2,045 from 2,037.

For further information, order the March issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture, 1978-79 — Advance Information

Preliminary advance information regarding provincial government expenditures on culture in 1978-79 is now available.

For further information, contact N. Verma (613-593-6862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

23-205 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Wool Production and Supply, 1981**

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1982**

32-026 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended March 1982**

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products, January 1982**

51-002 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Air Carrier Operations in Canada, October-December 1980**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade, January 1982**

81-254 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools, 1980-81**

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics — Vol. 6, No. 4, Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, 1973 to 1982**

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Education in Canada, 1980-81 (Catalogue 81-229, \$8)

Total elementary-secondary enrolment in Canada is continuing to decline, but the rate of decline is slowing, and by the mid-1980s a slight upswing in enrolment is expected.

A Statistics Canada publication released today indicates that elementary enrolment has been dropping steadily since 1968-69, and secondary enrolment began to decline in 1976-77. However, *Education in Canada* also notes a slight increase in enrolment in the lower grades, reflecting the upturn in births since 1975.

At first glance, the post-secondary level seems untouched by the downtrend with enrolment at universities and community colleges rising 35% from 1970-71 to 1980-81. But a comparison of this growth with the 192% increase registered between 1960-61 and 1970-71 underlines the current funding and staffing difficulties being experienced by these institutions.

Education expenditures in 1980-81 accounted for an estimated 7.8% of the Gross National Product (GNP), a rise of 0.1 percentage point from 1979-80, but a 0.3 percentage point decline since 1978-79.

For further information, contact Zoltan Zsigmond (613-995-9685), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending April 30, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	3,119,375	3,098,504	6,217,879
Short tons, 1981	3,544,700	3,442,728	6,987,428
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 829 849	2 810 915	5 640 764
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 215 698	3 123 190	6 338 888
% change	-12.0	-10.0	-11.0
Cars, 1982	45,681	41,273	86,954
Cars, 1981	53,360	48,399	101,759
% change	-14.4	-14.7	-14.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	197,174	85,557	282,731
Short tons, 1981	204,582	85,097	289,679
Metric tonnes, 1982	178 873	77 616	256 489
Metric tonnes, 1981	185 594	77 199	262 793
% change	-3.6	0.5	-2.4
Cars, 1982	5,706	2,831	8,537
Cars, 1981	6,161	3,018	9,179
% change	-7.4	-6.2	-7.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	38,077,710	37,428,420	75,506,130
Short tons, 1981	41,990,067	41,193,888	83,183,955
Metric tonnes, 1982	34 543 517	33 954 491	68 498 008
Metric tonnes, 1981	38 092 748	37 370 467	75 463 215
% change	-9.3	-9.1	-9.2
Cars, 1982	559,979	502,507	1,062,486
Cars, 1981	644,868	573,428	1,218,296
% change	-13.2	-12.4	-12.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,354,674	1,117,652	3,472,326
Short tons, 1981	2,431,537	1,000,504	3,432,041
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 136 124	1 013 917	3 150 041
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 205 853	907 642	3 113 495
% change	-3.2	11.7	1.2
Cars, 1982	67,199	37,534	104,733
Cars, 1981	74,601	36,644	111,245
% change	-9.9	2.4	-5.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending April 30, 1982
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending April 30, 1982 totalled 5.6 million t (6.2 million short tons), a decline of 11.0% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 12.0% and in the West by 10.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 3.6% and increased in the West by 0.5%, with an overall national decrease of 2.4%.

Rail freight loadings in the January to April 1982 period totalled 68.5 million t (75.5 million short tons), down 9.2% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.8%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings, March 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in March 1982 totalled 21.1 million short tons (19.1 million t), a decrease of 3.8% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.4 million short tons (1.3 million t) from the United States, down 17.5% from March 1981.

Loadings of wheat rose 30.4% in March 1982, but volumes of grain other than wheat dropped 49.6%, potash declined 30.1% and iron ore and concentrates 4.8%.

Total loadings in Canada during the first three months of 1982 showed a drop of 9.4% from the January-March 1981 period, while receipts from U.S. connections fell by 21.9%.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wheat Flour Production, March 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced in Canada during March 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 154 000 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 49 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, May 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products amounted to 36 462 at May 1, 1982, up from the year-earlier level of 34 085 tonnes.

For further information, order the March issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 284.5 in March 1982 showed an increase of 0.9% from the February number of 281.9 but was down 5.2% from the March 1981 level of 299.4.

Final Canadian Wheat Board payments for the 1980-81 crop year are now reflected in the index; these payments affect wheat, oats and barley prices in Western Canada for the period August 1980 to July 1981. As well, revisions have been made to 1981 dairy prices in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981
Canada	284.5	281.9	299.4
Prince Edward Island	297.1	298.7	400.9
Nova Scotia	278.6	275.8	276.7
New Brunswick	292.4	288.5	345.2
Quebec	295.6	295.1	279.9
Ontario	266.1	263.5	263.5
Manitoba ¹	294.5	294.7	318.3
Saskatchewan ¹	300.6	296.7	352.7
Alberta ¹	285.6	279.7	307.0
British Columbia ¹	270.1	272.3	269.4

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for March 1982 and February 1982.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, February 1982

61-209 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Credit Unions**, 1980

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, February 1982

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, February 1982

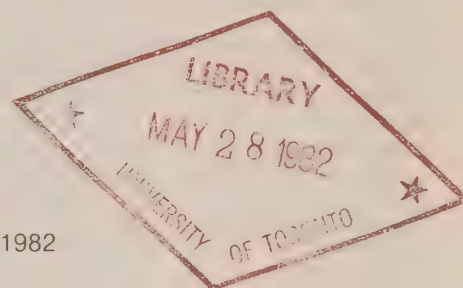
81-229 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Education in Canada, A Statistical Review for 1980-81**

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, May 14, 1982

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- 4 **Fabricated Structural Steel**, First Quarter 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-004E** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, April 1982
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, March 1982
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, March 1982
- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, March 1982
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, March 1982



Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

February 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	Feb. 1981 1961=100	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	54.2	57.2	60.2	73.6	63.5	64.3	64.7	68.3	65.8	71.8
Mining, including milling	146.5	142.0	143.2	145.2	145.4	145.1	150.1	144.7	146.8	146.5
Manufacturing	120.7	121.4	123.0	126.2	128.3	126.5	123.1	124.2	125.0	126.3
Durable goods	130.2	131.2	133.4	135.9	140.9	137.6	131.8	133.1	134.3	135.2
Non-durable goods	113.0	113.6	114.7	118.4	118.1	117.6	116.2	117.0	117.9	119.0
Construction	84.9	85.1	89.6	103.8	84.5	83.6	99.8	99.2	97.3	99.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	136.6	137.5	139.0	141.0	135.0	137.9	140.7	141.5	141.9	141.7
Trade	180.2	182.3	190.7	190.6	182.9	184.8	182.9	182.5	184.9	185.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	219.6	219.1	218.8	218.8	210.1	210.3	220.7	220.4	219.5	219.1
Service	294.7	291.7	298.5	304.7	287.5	286.1	303.8	301.9	308.1	307.3
Industrial composite	148.7	149.0	152.3	155.7	151.0	150.9	152.9	153.0	154.2	154.9
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	122.8	122.5	127.0	134.1	131.5	131.8	130.9	130.5	131.7	133.8
Newfoundland	109.9	107.0	111.5	121.9	125.6	126.0	119.2	117.7	118.2	123.0
Prince Edward Island	139.6	140.3	142.0	153.7	148.9	148.8	159.3	157.1	152.7	156.2
Nova Scotia	128.4	128.6	134.1	138.3	135.4	135.1	134.1	133.8	136.7	137.0
New Brunswick	123.1	123.8	127.2	135.4	129.2	130.1	132.2	132.4	132.4	134.8
Quebec	120.1	120.7	122.8	127.0	125.3	124.8	123.7	123.9	124.4	126.5
Ontario	154.5	154.8	158.0	159.7	155.7	154.8	158.0	158.0	159.1	158.6
Prairie region	184.9	185.3	189.9	192.8	182.1	181.8	190.7	190.7	193.1	191.7
Manitoba	127.0	127.1	131.4	131.2	126.6	127.1	131.3	131.0	133.3	130.3
Saskatchewan	154.6	155.4	159.9	162.6	152.8	154.1	161.1	161.4	162.5	161.7
Alberta	245.0	245.6	250.3	256.0	239.9	238.3	251.7	251.8	254.2	254.3
British Columbia	180.5	181.5	185.8	191.8	181.7	187.0	185.7	187.0	189.7	191.9
Yukon	186.6	189.2	197.0	201.8	182.6	182.2	201.7	206.9	210.4	206.9
Northwest Territories	216.1	214.3	185.2	188.5	169.1	167.5	228.8	226.5	196.0	197.8
Canada	148.7	149.0	152.3	155.7	151.0	150.9	152.9	153.0	154.2	154.9

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), February 1982 — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) at 152.9 in February 1982 remained virtually unchanged from January. Decreases in employment in forestry, manufacturing and transportation, communication and other utilities were offset by increases in the other industry divisions. Employment rose in the Atlantic region, remained unchanged in Ontario and the Prairie region and decreased in Quebec and British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by 0.4% to \$379.32 in February from \$377.72 in January. Gains were recorded in all industry divisions except construction. All regions except British Columbia contributed to the overall increase.

An increase was registered in February in average weekly hours worked in construction but the level remained unchanged in manufacturing and decreased in mining (including milling). Average hourly earnings were higher in manufacturing but decreased in mining (including milling) and construction.

¹ Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for December and January will be published in the February issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	502.68	478.21	396.41	497.08	456.92	446.91	473.29	466.18	485.86	469.34
Mining, including milling	590.58	589.84	552.86	570.21	520.98	515.50	581.34	579.98	554.08	563.11
Manufacturing	415.67	412.24	394.34	400.78	370.32	367.20	412.37	410.43	401.77	398.55
Durable goods	440.21	436.82	416.27	426.74	393.21	389.42	437.10	435.99	425.76	422.10
Non-durable goods	392.80	389.27	373.56	376.68	348.22	346.16	389.26	387.10	378.83	377.02
Construction	540.39	534.16	512.72	550.18	489.54	489.08	544.97	546.34	552.32	546.30
Transportation, communication and other utilities	457.71	457.26	447.69	447.01	413.33	406.68	453.72	452.69	453.22	449.84
Trade	275.65	273.23	268.57	266.54	252.31	250.44	277.82	276.02	271.75	270.92
Finance, insurance and real estate	376.99	376.57	359.36	355.97	344.85	345.85	376.54	375.67	361.13	359.89
Service	250.87	250.80	244.07	243.34	224.39	224.71	251.37	251.23	244.71	244.42
Industrial composite	379.21	376.96	362.76	368.47	341.88	339.14	379.32	377.72	370.84	368.77
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	330.26	329.84	315.18	317.76	299.61	298.96	326.05	324.45	320.63	319.87
Newfoundland	357.19	354.40	341.67	341.39	315.39	320.61	352.54	348.24	350.86	345.33
Prince Edward Island	269.81	268.20	267.90	265.65	242.68	240.91
Nova Scotia	319.90	320.91	303.75	305.06	288.62	288.52	319.03	318.55	309.22	307.06
New Brunswick	333.68	333.41	319.15	324.73	309.37	304.26	325.22	324.42	325.13	326.03
Quebec	374.70	372.80	360.94	364.94	339.08	336.10	373.77	373.70	368.64	366.19
Ontario	371.84	369.33	355.54	359.75	334.01	332.41	371.25	369.81	363.02	360.04
Prairie region	386.70	382.16	371.06	373.93	348.48	346.48	385.81	383.23	379.37	374.68
Manitoba	330.88	328.28	320.63	321.71	301.22	301.98	331.44	328.35	326.51	324.37
Saskatchewan	357.81	354.10	347.43	346.11	319.20	316.68	361.39	357.57	351.08	347.67
Alberta	417.94	412.35	399.01	403.24	376.67	373.92	415.78	413.09	409.41	402.80
British Columbia	430.20	430.26	405.44	427.30	392.67	382.39	432.80	433.60	419.06	425.64
Yukon	561.81	569.14	568.74	549.12	466.97	451.17
Northwest Territories	529.69	530.29	485.79	490.63	399.37	385.75
Canada	379.21	376.96	362.76	368.47	341.88	339.14	379.32	377.72	370.84	368.77

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Telephone Statistics, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$641.5 million in March 1982, up 17.0% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 23.0% to \$478.1 million. Net operating revenue at \$163.5 million showed an increase of 2.3% over March 1981. Telephone toll messages increased 7.9% to 126.7 million.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-3996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981p	Nov. 1981r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.5	40.8	38.5	40.8	41.2	41.5	40.0	40.3	39.1	40.1
Manufacturing	38.3	38.2	36.8	38.4	38.8	38.9	38.2	38.2	37.6	38.0
Durable goods	39.0	38.8	37.3	39.1	39.5	39.6	38.7	38.9	38.2	38.5
Non-durable goods	37.6	37.5	36.4	37.8	38.1	38.2	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.6
Construction	37.6	37.1	36.3	38.9	38.3	38.4	38.6	38.5	39.5	39.0
Building	36.6	36.4	35.6	37.8	37.4	37.6	37.2	37.2	37.4	37.7
Engineering	40.5	39.1	38.0	41.5	40.8	41.0	41.5	41.0	43.9	41.8
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	37.4	37.6	35.9	37.3	38.8	38.9	36.9	37.4	37.3	37.7
Quebec	38.4	38.5	37.5	38.9	39.2	39.1	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.5
Ontario	38.8	38.6	37.4	38.9	39.2	39.4	38.6	38.8	38.3	38.4
Prairie region	37.5	37.2	36.8	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.6
British Columbia	36.0	36.0	31.9	35.6	36.4	36.6	35.8	35.6	32.5	35.2
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	13.38	13.49	12.96	13.01	11.73	11.58	13.30	13.42	12.88	12.89
Manufacturing	9.91	9.86	9.68	9.59	8.79	8.68	9.90	9.85	9.72	9.58
Durable goods	10.52	10.48	10.25	10.20	9.32	9.19	10.54	10.49	10.33	10.18
Non-durable goods	9.26	9.22	9.09	8.96	8.21	8.13	9.24	9.20	9.09	8.98
Construction	14.59	14.57	14.14	14.47	13.13	13.08	14.37	14.43	14.37	14.35
Building	14.67	14.69	14.23	14.58	13.38	13.36	14.61	14.67	14.40	14.50
Engineering	14.37	14.23	13.90	14.23	12.46	12.29	13.90	14.01	14.42	14.06
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.28	9.30	9.05	8.66	8.06	7.99	9.04	9.01	8.90	8.65
Quebec	9.08	9.07	8.91	8.81	8.11	7.97	9.09	9.06	8.96	8.82
Ontario	9.81	9.75	9.61	9.48	8.74	8.63	9.80	9.76	9.67	9.49
Prairie region	10.23	10.13	10.04	9.98	9.00	8.88	10.32	10.20	10.08	9.94
British Columbia	13.26	13.25	13.09	13.05	11.55	11.45	13.29	13.22	13.08	12.93

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Fabricated Structural Steel, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the first quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, May 17, 1982

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- 3 **Soft Drink Production, April 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

57-003 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1981-I**

61-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981**

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1982**



Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of May 5, 1982)¹

Indications from last month that the rate of decline in economic activity accelerated in the first quarter of 1982 were reinforced by the data released in April. Last month the major sources of renewed weakness were consumer demand for goods, and business investment, and the April data releases reinforce this observation. While exports and investment in residential construction also appear to have declined in the first quarter, the drops should be smaller than in the fourth quarter of 1981. The decline in output does not appear to have drawn down the volume of inventories held at the manufacturing level, although preliminary indications are that inventories held at the retail and wholesale levels declined in the first quarter.

Although retail sales in constant dollars grew 1.2% in February, the level remains considerably below the fourth quarter average due to large declines in December and January. It will take an exceedingly large increase in March to make up for these earlier declines, but this is unlikely to occur as in March employment fell again, the prime rate rose half a percentage point, and consumer prices accelerated to a 1.3% gain.

Indicators of business investment such as output, real shipments, and new orders for machinery and electrical products all declined in February. Reinforcing these observations, the March data on imports disclosed an acceleration in the downward trend of imports of machinery and transportation equipment other than motor vehicles. These results are consistent with the latest survey of private and public investment which indicates that investment plans have been scaled back for 1982.

Although housing starts advanced considerably in the first quarter it is likely that residential construction will record another decline. Most of the increase in starts occurred in multiple units and was due to the impact of the MURB program. The relatively long delays in completing construction of multiple units, and the anticipated cancellation of many of the MURB starts, indicate that much of the strength seen in the multiples data will not translate into work-put-in-place in the first quarter.

The decline in exports has been slowing gradually since October 1981, and by March the drop in the short-term trend was only 0.5% and a number of positive signs were evident. Most notably, the short-term trend turned up for exports of motor vehicles, lumber, and a number of other commodities. Much of the improvement appears to be related to a firming of the U.S. economy. Inventory liquidation began earlier and is more advanced in the United States, especially at the manufacturing level where inventories began to fall last November. Combined with modest increases in motor vehicle sales and residential construction this has increased demand for some Canadian commodities.

In Canada real inventories at the manufacturing level rose \$48 million in February following a revised increase of \$35 million in January. Although some of these accumulations may be related to industries that have increased their exports to the United States,

much of the increased stocks was involuntary as indicated by further cutbacks in employment. Economy-wide employment fell 0.1% in March and a further 0.7% in April, and although output figures are not yet finalized for the first quarter, they are certain to be down, and the drop will likely be larger than in the fourth quarter of 1981.

Reduced demand continued to exert downward pressure on prices in March, but again most of the easing was seen in industry selling prices which rose only 0.3%, while consumer prices climbed by 1.3%. The relatively larger burden of manufacturers inventories has probably magnified the price reaction in that sector. In the consumer sector institutional effects such as the national energy pricing agreement have kept prices relatively high, especially in the last two months.

- Constant dollar **retail sales** increased 1.2% in February following a decline of 2.9% in January. The average over the first two months of 1982 is 3.1% below the average in the fourth quarter of 1981.
- Within **manufacturing** the volume of **shipments** rose 1.3% in February, while **new orders** climbed 2.5% and **inventories** rose by \$48 million.
- **Exports** fell 1.1% in March following a 10.7% increase in February. The short-term trend for exports slowed to a 0.5% decline from the largest recent drop of 1.0% recorded last October. With the inclusion of March data the short-term trend for **imports** fell 2.5% following three months of declines of 3.0%. For the first quarter of 1982 the **nominal trade surplus** was \$3.414 billion, an increase of \$656 million from the fourth quarter level.
- **Real Domestic Product** rose 0.1% in February following a downward revised decline of 1.3% in January. The weakness in output became more widespread as the percentage of industries exhibiting declining trends in output rose to 64% in February from 62% in January.
- **Employment** fell 0.1% in March and dropped a further 0.7% in April, leaving the **unemployment rate** at 9.6%.
- Following strong MURB-related gains in the first quarter, **housing starts** dropped to an annual rate of 142,000 units in April.
- The **Industry Selling Price Index** rose 0.3% in March, while **consumer prices** gained 1.3% following a 1.2% increment in February.

According to the composite leading indicator in February there are few signs that the economy will recover in the near-term future. The sporadic signs of recovery which have been evident in some components in recent months have only marginally slowed the rate of decline in the leading index, which fell 2.32% in February compared to a 2.41% drop in January. The filtered index fell from 121.95 in January to 119.12 in February, while the non-filtered index declined from 116.9 to 114.0. This latter 2.5% decline in February follows a similar drop in January (-3.1%), and suggests an extension of poor economic conditions (continued)

through the first quarter at least. Indicators of domestic demand were particularly weak suggesting that the termination of inventory liquidation may be delayed. The outlook for exports improved slightly, however, as there was some evidence of a firming of economic activity in the United States, which may act as a restraint on further reductions in production.

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

¹ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

Production of Coffee and Tea, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coffee during the quarter ended March 1982 was 16 422 tonnes. Production of tea amounted to 5 383 tonnes.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in March 1982 totalled 20 498 000 kilograms, down from 24 525 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in March 1982 was 23 558 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Employees, February 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on next page)

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds* (32-004, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, April 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in April 1982 was 29,724,000 gallons (1 351 280 hectolitres), down from 30,214,000 gallons (1 373 537 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Estimates of Employees

February 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Nov. 1981r	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1982f	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Nov. 1981r
	(000's)									
Industry Division										
Forestry	49.3	52.2	56.2	67.1	55.7	56.8	58.9	60.7	61.2	64.1
Mining (including milling)	175.4	169.9	172.7	176.6	172.1	172.4	180.2	173.6	178.5	178.2
Manufacturing	1,751.1	1,767.4	1,799.6	1,850.9	1,847.0	1,819.1	1,791.3	1,812.9	1,835.8	1,853.0
Construction	383.2	384.5	418.0	474.3	405.2	403.4	450.7	446.0	462.9	462.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	826.8	827.6	838.4	852.3	815.1	832.1	854.2	848.6	854.5	852.2
Trade	1,623.6	1,624.2	1,670.3	1,676.2	1,564.0	1,586.4	1,664.8	1,631.1	1,635.6	1,633.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	536.3	536.0	528.9	531.9	532.1	532.6	542.3	537.9	530.4	533.3
Total Service	2,969.5	2,930.0	2,933.0	2,988.9	2,899.1	2,878.6	2,970.3	2,935.8	2,971.7	2,961.0
Non-commercial Service	1,583.5	1,568.3	1,555.4	1,590.6	1,570.0	1,543.3	1,531.6	1,536.6	1,552.5	1,549.3
Commercial Service	1,386.0	1,361.6	1,377.7	1,398.2	1,329.1	1,335.5	1,438.8	1,399.2	1,419.2	1,411.7
Public Administration and Defence ¹	623.7	617.1	616.0	622.0	609.3	602.7	639.8	638.2	632.5	632.5
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	8,947.6	8,916.2	9,043.0	9,253.3	8,908.3	8,891.4	9,166.6	9,098.0	9,176.7	9,187.3
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	126.2	124.0	127.6	133.2	136.2	134.9	132.8	130.8	133.1	135.0
Prince Edward Island	27.1	27.3	27.6	29.3	29.1	29.0	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.9
Nova Scotia	250.3	248.1	257.7	265.3	255.5	254.6	258.9	256.9	263.1	265.5
New Brunswick	188.4	189.3	194.2	202.3	190.0	191.3	198.5	197.6	202.0	202.7
Quebec	2,165.8	2,154.8	2,183.4	2,260.9	2,219.1	2,209.0	2,217.3	2,194.9	2,219.0	2,239.1
Ontario	3,563.7	3,561.5	3,600.8	3,660.8	3,494.8	3,483.0	3,649.5	3,626.4	3,639.8	3,633.9
Manitoba	361.9	358.3	367.1	371.6	358.0	356.1	370.5	366.1	372.4	369.5
Saskatchewan	280.8	278.5	285.1	288.9	275.8	278.2	288.7	284.2	287.1	284.5
Alberta	935.4	933.9	941.3	953.7	896.2	890.7	955.3	951.8	956.3	944.3
British Columbia	1,012.2	1,006.9	1,022.5	1,047.8	1,020.2	1,032.8	1,023.6	1,018.9	1,033.9	1,038.0
Canada³	8,947.6	8,916.2	9,043.0	9,253.3	8,908.3	8,891.4	9,166.6	9,098.0	9,176.7	9,187.3

*f first estimate based on a limited number of returns**p preliminary figures**r revised figures*¹ Excludes military personnel² Includes fishing and trapping³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 18, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, March 1982
- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, March 1982
- 41-227** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry**, 1980
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, March 1982
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, March 1982
- 63-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, February 1982
- 65-007** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, February 1982
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, April 1982

Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

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Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 15, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 15, 1982 totalled 259 487 tonnes, a drop of 26.3% from the year-earlier level of 352 117 tonnes and down 1.7% from the preceding week's total of 264 005 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 t equalling 100 was 156.1 in the current week, 211.8 a year earlier and 158.8 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, March 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for March 1982 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had total sales of \$716.9 million. Final estimates for February 1982 indicate sales of \$659.7 million.

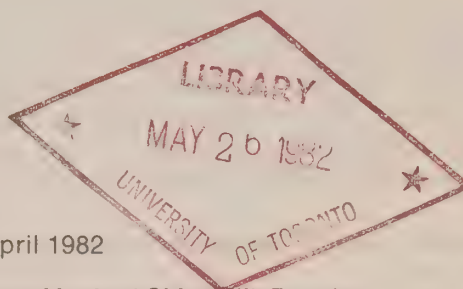
For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the March 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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1981 Census Dictionary Release

The *1981 Census Dictionary* is one of several general reference products available to users of 1981 Census data. Its purpose is to provide data users with the definitions of various concepts related to the universes, variables and geographic dimensions of the 1981 Census data base and the available data outputs.

The dictionary is organized alphabetically within major categories related to the universes covered (i.e. population, families, households, dwellings and geography), and includes appendices containing additional detailed information on certain concepts, as well as an index that cross-references commonly used census terms. The dictionary also includes details concerning the availability of similar data from previous censuses, the population for which a particular variable is applicable, the response categories for each variable, and remarks indicating historical comparability.

For further information and to order the *1981 Census Dictionary* (catalogue 99-901, \$12), contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre.

Census of Manufactures, 1980 — Advance Information
Preliminary figures from the 1980 Census of Manufactures show that the 35,495 reporting establishments had shipments of goods of their own manufacture valued at \$168,017 million, up 10.4% over \$152,133 million reported by 34,578 establishments in 1979. The value of total shipments plus other revenues for 1980 came to \$193,163 million, an increase of 9.4% from \$176,506 million in 1979.

As employers, these manufacturers provided work for 1.86 million people in 1980, up 0.3% from the 1979 total. Total wages and salaries paid out by these manufacturers came to \$33,145 million which represented a gain of 10.0% over the 1979 total of \$30,124 million.

The accompanying tables show selected principal statistics broken down by province for all industries and by major industry group for all Canada.

For further information, contact R. Staveley (613-996-4991), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published later in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1980* (catalogue no. 31-203).

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Electric Lamps, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on electric lamps for the quarter ending March 31, 1981 is now available.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes for the month of April 1982 was 6.1 billion, up from 5.4 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars decreased to 40.4 million in the latest month from 40.9 million in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of April 1982 was 3 826 445 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in April amounted to 704 974 kilograms.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**1980 Census of Manufactures — Selected Principal Statistics
of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province¹**

Province	Manufacturing Activity							
	No. of establish- ments	Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity \$'000	Cost of materials and sup- plies used \$'000	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Man- hours paid '000	Wages \$'000				
Newfoundland	320	18,563	30,053	219,123	51,723	523,791	1,096,888	488,430
Prince Edward Island	152	2,856	5,065	28,284	5,500	149,982	234,420	78,224
Nova Scotia	815	30,299	62,482	431,158	154,409	2,127,898	3,454,410	1,195,065
New Brunswick	641	26,546	52,946	389,516	203,052	2,349,277	3,560,553	1,079,586
Quebec	10,740	391,374	804,500	5,914,006	1,247,909	25,727,023	44,586,552	18,361,247
Ontario	14,454	648,870	1,341,608	10,696,740	1,932,356	48,925,299	82,170,848	32,246,466
Manitoba	1,311	43,027	87,979	622,757	107,844	2,559,646	4,363,707	1,769,880
Saskatchewan	771	15,264	31,553	252,997	58,041	1,310,566	2,106,741	788,388
Alberta	2,388	56,988	117,260	1,018,172	246,630	7,051,802	10,520,774	3,375,789
British Columbia	3,875	122,192	246,406	2,583,965	440,561	9,031,857	15,892,259	6,565,759
Yukon	9	105	216	1,865	349	3,539	6,423	3,505
Northwest Territories	19	234	480	3,049	486	19,270	23,833	6,796
Canada 1980	35,495	1,356,318	2,780,546	22,161,632	4,448,859	99,779,951	168,017,408	65,959,136
Canada 1979r	34,578	1,360,883	2,834,642	20,376,979	3,879,624	90,270,320	152,133,081	60,623,174
Percentage change	+2.7	-0.3	-1.9	+8.8	+14.7	+10.5	+10.4	+8.8
Province	Total Activity							
	Working owners and partners	Administrative, office and other non-manufactur- ing employees		Total employees		Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale \$'000	Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Sala- ries \$'000	Number	Salaries and wages \$'000			
Newfoundland	90	3,137	54,909	21,700	274,031	559,200	1,157,988	514,121
Prince Edward Island	48	600	10,465	3,456	38,749	197,645	286,164	82,304
Nova Scotia	188	9,961	194,935	40,260	626,093	2,585,971	3,997,604	1,280,187
New Brunswick	126	7,066	137,387	33,612	526,902	2,584,326	3,842,459	1,126,443
Québec	2,239	138,852	2,926,044	530,226	8,840,050	30,457,616	50,146,046	19,190,148
Ontario	2,520	261,199	5,757,558	910,069	16,454,298	62,111,242	97,921,516	34,811,191
Manitoba	231	15,038	285,192	58,065	907,949	3,095,452	5,021,893	1,892,261
Saskatchewan	128	5,931	118,468	21,195	371,465	1,461,129	2,283,013	814,097
Alberta	260	24,218	524,977	81,206	1,543,149	7,697,503	11,318,752	3,528,066
British Columbia	579	39,013	972,459	161,205	3,556,424	10,101,295	17,155,281	6,759,343
Yukon	0	20	405	125	2,270	3,648	6,581	3,553
Northwest Territories	7	42	883	276	3,932	20,403	25,328	7,159
Canada 1980	6,416	505,077	10,983,681	1,861,395	33,145,313	120,875,430	193,162,624	70,008,873
Canada 1979r	6,574	495,315	9,746,730	1,856,198	30,123,709	110,911,398	176,506,492	64,355,506
Percentage change	-2.4	+2.0	+12.7	+0.3	+10.0	+9.0	+9.4	+8.8

¹ Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

1980 Census of Manufactures — Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Major Group¹

Major Group	No. of establishments	Manufacturing Activity						
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity \$'000	Cost of materials and supplies used \$'000	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Man-hours paid '000	Wages \$'000				
Food and beverage ind.	4,667	169,140	332,251	2,446,473	422,007	19,634,947	28,314,437	8,470,847
Tobacco products ind.	25	5,407	9,951	99,016	7,006	644,180	1,212,249	558,443
Rubber and plastics products industries	1,007	45,584	93,263	655,757	85,232	2,135,011	4,092,818	1,915,171
Leather industries	431	21,256	42,962	231,109	9,367	561,216	1,083,793	514,170
Textile industries	948	53,490	110,704	709,917	109,759	2,417,712	4,423,248	1,935,361
Knitting mills	281	18,682	37,999	198,228	13,101	506,101	944,704	435,137
Clothing industries	2,143	83,452	163,049	893,302	15,223	1,934,235	3,867,140	1,934,217
Wood industries	3,363	98,839	207,679	1,797,956	205,027	4,865,230	8,397,016	3,398,425
Furniture and fixture industries	2,369	42,826	90,398	543,141	23,947	1,112,670	2,322,483	1,202,953
Paper and allied industries	764	99,071	204,792	1,986,629	1,085,394	6,785,485	14,502,818	6,736,951
Printing, publishing and allied industries	4,262	63,646	124,314	1,059,086	34,645	2,097,857	5,623,166	3,521,303
Primary metal industries	460	97,885	205,558	1,980,423	738,317	7,342,168	13,417,835	5,443,971
Metal fabricating ind.	5,086	123,923	260,362	2,064,096	138,200	6,348,636	11,718,103	5,340,159
Machinery industries	1,601	73,086	152,754	1,277,808	68,378	4,038,160	7,616,422	3,740,316
Transportation equipment ind.	1,302	137,004	281,630	2,570,316	172,806	13,025,646	18,993,254	6,141,818
Electrical products ind.	1,092	80,157	165,429	1,246,098	70,800	3,863,689	7,765,312	3,947,815
Non-metallic mineral products industries	1,572	40,775	84,452	743,008	374,248	1,723,592	4,225,184	2,175,289
Petroleum and coal products ind.	112	8,277	18,265	203,686	160,498	12,975,221	14,530,330	1,795,559
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,212	45,603	96,209	831,783	681,190	5,785,917	11,218,599	4,958,372
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	2,798	48,215	98,523	623,801	33,711	1,982,277	3,748,498	1,792,860
Total	35,495	1,356,318	2,780,546	22,161,632	4,448,859	99,779,951	168,017,408	65,959,136

Major Group	Total Activity							
	Working owners and partners	Administrative, office and other non-manufactur- ing employees		Total employees		Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale \$'000	Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Salaries \$'000	Number	Salaries and wages \$'000			
Food and beverage ind.	1,212	76,034	1,485,001	245,174	3,931,474	23,487,792	32,956,611	9,260,176
Tobacco products ind.	1	3,115	70,956	8,522	169,973	684,884	1,257,128	562,618
Rubber and plastics products industries	69	15,797	331,788	61,381	987,545	2,663,283	4,750,074	2,044,155
Leather industries	67	3,666	67,844	24,922	298,953	698,116	1,244,179	537,657
Textile industries	159	14,751	296,185	68,241	1,006,102	2,659,794	4,689,283	1,959,314
Knitting mills	15	2,538	52,282	21,220	250,510	519,642	956,767	433,659
Clothing industries	368	12,668	247,993	96,120	1,141,295	2,081,543	4,037,108	1,956,877
Wood industries	1,010	18,468	418,573	117,307	2,216,529	5,122,256	8,721,172	3,465,556
Furniture and fixture industries	1,012	8,074	155,038	50,900	698,179	1,188,557	2,411,450	1,216,032
Paper and allied industries	17	31,239	797,155	130,310	2,783,784	7,490,087	15,240,578	6,770,109
Printing, publishing and allied industries	702	43,448	807,604	107,094	1,866,690	2,269,213	5,838,882	3,565,663
Primary metal industries	24	30,855	787,022	128,740	2,767,445	9,109,617	15,273,649	5,532,336
Metal fabricating ind.	629	37,325	812,536	161,248	2,876,632	7,211,641	12,801,438	5,560,489
Machinery industries	80	35,358	736,134	108,444	2,013,942	5,153,460	9,207,974	4,216,568
Transportation equipment ind.	155	41,751	998,303	178,755	3,568,619	19,681,423	26,413,199	6,905,986
Electrical products ind.	40	42,390	903,002	122,547	2,149,100	4,907,801	9,271,306	4,409,697
Non-metallic mineral products industries	223	15,164	334,533	55,939	1,077,540	2,148,792	4,726,501	2,251,407
Petroleum and coal products ind.	4	11,769	337,866	20,046	541,551	13,703,702	15,276,007	1,812,755
Chemical and chemical products industries	45	41,992	963,318	87,595	1,795,101	7,463,293	13,420,788	5,483,185
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	584	18,675	380,546	66,890	1,004,347	2,630,536	4,668,530	2,064,634
Total	6,416	505,077	10,983,681	1,861,395	33,145,313	120,875,430	193,162,624	70,008,873

¹ Preliminary figures.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, March 1982

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard and Waferboard**, March 1982

36-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers**, 1980

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, March 1982

44-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries**, 1980

44-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Clay Products Manufacturers from Domestic Clays**, 1980

56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, March 1982

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, February 1982

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, February 1982

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, January 1982

99-901 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **1981 Census Dictionary**

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- 2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, March 1982
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- 4 **Railway Carloadings**, Week Ending May 7, 1982

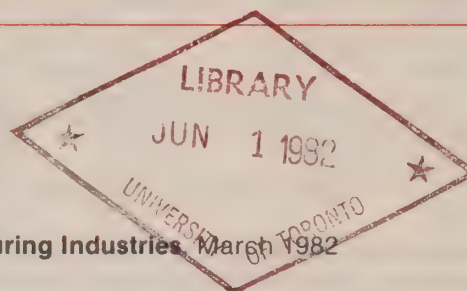
Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, April 1982 — Available Friday, May 21, 1982 at 7 a.m.

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, January 1982



Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Mar. 1982p	Jan.-Mar. 1981	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	113.3	90.3	25.5	296.6	259.0	14.5
Nova Scotia	299.3	280.5	6.7	856.3	962.0	-11.0
New Brunswick	296.8	263.2	12.8	830.4	965.5	-14.0
Quebec	4,262.8	3,771.7	13.0	11,705.3	11,390.0	2.8
Ontario	8,581.6	7,332.6	17.0	22,641.6	22,175.2	2.1
Manitoba	411.0	396.1	3.8	1,148.2	1,116.2	2.9
Saskatchewan	202.6	175.6	15.4	544.6	531.1	2.5
Alberta	1,072.2	980.8	9.3	2,979.5	2,861.2	4.1
British Columbia	1,415.3	1,252.0	13.0	3,850.1	4,127.8	-6.7
Canada¹	16,674.3	14,561.3	14.5	44,909.7	44,440.0	1.1

¹ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries declined 1.1% in March 1982 to a seasonally adjusted \$14,917.2 million from the revised February level of \$15,077.1 million (although 2.9% higher than January's \$14,503.2 million). In durable goods industries, new orders dropped 5.0% to \$5,990.8 million from \$6,305.9 million, reflecting large decreases in primary metal, metal fabricating, transportation equipment and electrical products industries; there was, however, a 34.8% increase recorded in machinery industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries totalled \$8,926.4 million, up 1.8% from \$8,771.2 million in February.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in March was \$15,379.5 million, up 0.1% from February's revised \$15,364.8 million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 11 and lower in nine. Shipments of durable goods industries declined 0.3% to \$6,463.5 million from \$6,484.5 million in February; decreases of \$60.3 million in primary metal industries and \$27.6 million in machinery industries were partly offset by increases of \$26.3 million in wood industries and \$45.8 million in transportation equipment industries. Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up 0.4% to \$8,916.0 million from \$8,880.3 million, with the most notable changes an increase of \$71.2 million in petroleum and coal products industries and a decrease of \$59.0 million in paper and allied industries.

The preliminary estimate of the backlog of unfilled orders in March at \$17,691.6 million, seasonally adjusted, was down 2.5% from the revised value of \$18,153.9 million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries fell 3.0% to \$15,431.3 million from \$15,904.0 million, while those in non-durable goods industries increased 0.5% to \$2,260.3 million from \$2,249.9 million a month earlier.

At the end of March, the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers was \$33,952.8 million, seasonally adjusted, 0.4% higher than the \$33,820.6 million revised estimate for February. Total inventory held increased 0.6% to \$35,631.3 million, seasonally adjusted, from \$35,417.9 million with increases in the value of goods in process of 1.3%, in finished products of 1.1% and a decrease of 0.2% in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of March was 2.21:1, up from 2.20:1 in February. The ratio of finished products to shipments rose to 0.75:1 from 0.74:1 a month earlier.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1982 were estimated at \$16,674.3 million, up 1.5% from \$16,425.2 million a year earlier. Cumulative shipments for the first three months of 1982 at \$44,909.7 million were up just 1.1% from the corresponding 1981 estimate of \$44,440.0 million.

For further information, order the March issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	Jan. 1982	Mar. 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,674.3	14,561.3	13,674.0	16,425.2
Non-durable	9,273.5	8,411.8	8,074.6	8,835.0
Durable	7,400.8	6,149.5	5,599.5	7,590.2
New Orders: Total	16,436.9	14,382.9	13,870.1	16,645.6
Non-durable	9,273.7	8,319.0	8,149.3	8,802.9
Durable	7,163.2	6,063.9	5,720.9	7,842.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	18,047.1	18,284.5	18,462.9	19,532.9
Non-durable	2,244.4	2,244.2	2,337.0	2,380.1
Durable	15,802.7	16,040.4	16,126.0	17,152.8
Inventory Owned: Total	34,449.5	34,189.9	33,696.2	30,644.2
Non-durable	16,849.4	16,695.0	16,348.9	15,013.4
Durable	17,600.0	17,494.9	17,347.3	15,630.8
Inventory Held: Total	36,080.7	35,793.2	35,224.6	32,287.1
Raw materials	14,543.2	14,624.2	14,437.2	13,169.8
Goods in process	9,660.4	9,599.7	9,373.9	8,818.7
Finished products	11,877.1	11,569.3	11,413.5	10,298.6
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,379.5	15,364.8	14,967.3	15,548.4
Non-durable	8,916.0	8,880.3	8,689.7	8,630.6
Durable	6,463.5	6,484.5	6,277.6	6,917.8
New Orders: Total	14,917.2	15,077.1	14,503.2	15,466.9
Non-durable	8,926.4	8,771.2	8,683.2	8,580.0
Durable	5,990.8	6,305.9	5,820.0	6,886.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,691.6	18,153.9	18,441.6	19,154.6
Non-durable	2,260.3	2,249.9	2,359.0	2,381.8
Durable	15,431.3	15,904.0	16,082.6	16,772.8
Inventory Owned: Total	33,952.8	33,820.6	33,481.6	30,180.6
Non-durable	16,544.5	16,538.6	16,268.5	14,807.5
Durable	17,408.3	17,282.0	17,213.1	15,373.1
Inventory Held: Total	35,631.3	35,417.9	35,030.5	31,873.0
Raw materials	14,647.9	14,682.0	14,357.4	13,242.7
Goods in process	9,510.1	9,391.0	9,262.6	8,685.6
Finished products	11,473.3	11,344.9	11,410.5	9,944.7
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.21	2.20	2.24	1.94
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.64

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information is now available from the above-noted publication which covers livestock and animal products in Canada. Included are basic data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics* (23-203, \$6), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,490,308	2,692,839	5,183,147
Short tons, 1981	2,714,753	2,461,940	5,176,693
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 259 169	2 442 902	4 702 071
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 462 782	2 233 434	4 696 216
% change	-8.3	9.4	0.1
Cars, 1982	35,126	35,566	70,692
Cars, 1981	39,812	34,953	74,765
% change	-11.8	1.7	-5.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	130,901	63,280	194,181
Short tons, 1981	151,005	54,954	205,959
Metric tonnes, 1982	118 751	57 407	176 158
Metric tonnes, 1981	136 989	49 853	186 842
% change	-13.3	15.1	-5.7
Cars, 1982	3,911	2,162	6,073
Cars, 1981	4,615	2,124	6,739
% change	-15.3	1.8	-9.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	40,568,018	40,121,259	80,689,277
Short tons, 1981	44,704,820	43,655,828	88,360,648
Metric tonnes, 1982	36 802 687	36 397 394	73 200 081
Metric tonnes, 1981	40 555 530	39 603 901	80 159 431
% change	-9.2	-8.1	-8.7
Cars, 1982	595,105	538,073	1,133,178
Cars, 1981	684,680	608,381	1,293,061
% change	-13.1	-11.6	-12.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,485,575	1,180,932	3,666,507
Short tons, 1981	2,582,542	1,055,458	3,638,000
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 254 876	1 071 323	3 326 199
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 342 843	957 495	3 300 338
% change	-3.8	11.9	0.8
Cars, 1982	71,110	39,696	110,806
Cars, 1981	79,216	38,768	117,984
% change	-10.2	2.4	-6.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 7, 1982
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 7, 1982 totalled 4.7 million t (5.2 million short tons), an increase of 0.1% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 8.3% and increased in the West by 9.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 13.3% and increased in the West by 15.1%, with an overall national decrease of 5.7%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1 to May 7, 1982 period at 73.2 million t (80.7 million short tons) showed

a decrease of 8.7% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.1%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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- 5 **Farm Net Income**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, April 1982
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, March 1982
- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, March 1982
- 41-013** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools**, Quarter Ended March 1982
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, March 1982

(continued on page 6)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
Industrial Production	138.3	127.8	126.5	126.1	123.9
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.3	102.1	100.5	101.8	101.4
Metal mines	86.1	80.1	78.3	79.7	85.2
Mineral fuels	114.7	117.8	113.5	115.2	112.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	116.5	94.0	98.3	96.1	88.1
Services incidental to mining	202.0	169.5	175.7	180.5	168.6
Manufacturing industries	139.5	126.6	123.9	124.1	121.5
Food and beverage industries	125.9	120.3	118.3	120.7	121.3
Tobacco products industries	112.7	118.1	125.5	119.1	120.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	155.4	142.2	142.1	135.2	129.2
Leather industries	122.6	107.5	105.0	102.8	97.5
Textile industries	135.3	117.3	111.0	107.7	107.8
Knitting mills	111.8	94.5	94.2	101.2	103.2
Clothing industries	119.7	107.4	112.4	106.9	100.5
Wood industries	153.9	126.5	113.4	111.5	107.8
Furniture and fixture industries	139.0	109.1	106.2	107.3	103.0
Paper and allied industries	137.7	132.0	131.7	131.8	126.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	157.1	157.0	147.3	148.5	146.9
Primary metal industries	134.3	111.9	111.8	116.4	104.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	138.3	124.4	122.0	119.4	122.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	204.5	170.8	193.8	185.7	173.2
Transportation equipment industries	131.3	116.9	108.7	113.6	114.5
Electrical products industries	131.2	120.4	119.4	116.8	112.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	133.6	124.2	104.2	111.9	108.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	90.9	84.4	78.9	76.0	74.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	164.8	158.9	152.9	153.0	154.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	145.1	132.5	139.9	133.2	133.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.1	175.6	186.3	178.4	177.7
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	141.8	123.6	120.3	121.2	117.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	137.1	129.7	127.6	127.0	125.3

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), March 1982 — Advance Information

Industrial production declined 1.7% in March 1982, the ninth consecutive monthly drop. Mining, manufacturing and utilities all recorded declines in the month with the index of industrial production (1971=100) falling to a level of 123.9 from 126.1 in February.

During the first quarter of 1982, industrial production declined 3.2% after a drop of 4.5% in the fourth quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 220 tonnes (629 690 square metres) of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in April 1982 compared to 3 666 tonnes (768 830 square metres) in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(\$ millions)

	Q.I 1981	Q.II 1981	Q.III 1981	Q.IV 1981	Q.I 1982
Industrial Production	33,189.4	34,109.0	33,094.2	31,614.9	30,597.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,383.3	3,298.5	3,128.0	3,187.0	3,185.4
Metal mines	1,106.8	1,131.0	985.4	1,097.8	1,067.0
Mineral fuels	1,505.9	1,432.6	1,425.0	1,409.0	1,453.1
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	341.2	337.9	334.9	306.5	280.9
Services incidental to mining	338.4	307.1	293.1	283.5	293.4
Manufacturing industries	26,046.5	26,966.7	26,036.9	24,530.5	23,446.2
Food and beverage industries	3,259.8	3,299.3	3,322.2	3,236.8	3,170.6
Tobacco products industries	203.3	210.5	235.2	224.7	219.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	820.4	871.5	889.3	776.6	730.8
Leather industries	212.2	207.6	202.4	202.9	177.5
Textile industries	870.6	919.3	873.6	790.4	713.7
Knitting mills	198.5	197.8	199.1	177.0	177.3
Clothing industries	729.1	721.0	737.6	676.4	644.1
Wood industries	1,257.1	1,253.6	883.7	1,053.2	921.8
Furniture and fixture industries	477.7	494.4	483.6	422.1	368.9
Paper and allied industries	2,146.1	2,180.8	2,002.3	2,127.8	2,033.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,412.5	1,451.1	1,430.6	1,438.5	1,356.0
Primary metal industries	2,173.3	2,281.6	2,131.5	1,813.8	1,839.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	2,165.9	2,266.1	2,230.4	2,070.5	1,992.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,684.4	1,639.9	1,645.2	1,538.1	1,540.4
Transportation equipment industries	2,855.3	3,202.1	3,072.2	2,655.2	2,523.7
Electrical products industries	1,705.9	1,825.0	1,828.5	1,672.2	1,553.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	966.1	1,038.6	970.1	914.1	807.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	240.0	240.4	237.8	218.3	200.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,862.5	1,859.2	1,863.6	1,783.9	1,735.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	805.6	806.6	798.0	738.2	738.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,759.6	3,843.7	3,929.4	3,897.3	3,965.8
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	13,285.8	14,001.4	13,245.2	12,139.2	11,548.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,760.7	12,965.3	12,791.7	12,391.4	11,897.8

Farm Debt, 1981 Preliminary — Advance Information

Advance preliminary information is now available on 1981 farm debt in Canada. The farm debt series was revised during 1981 to show a year-end outstanding debt figure rather than the previous average annual farm debt estimate. The years 1971-1980 have been revised and will be available on CANSIM and in the preliminary 1981 *Farm Net Income* publication (catalogue 21-202-p).

Details of the revised methodology for the series will also be available in the *Farm Net Income* publication or from Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of May 1982 amounted to 30 931 tonnes, down from 32 242 tonnes last month and 49 194 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1981					1982p
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI
	(\$ millions)					
United States						
Receipts	274	624	1,219	374	2,491	262
Payments	939	836	838	595	3,208	947
Balance	-665	-212	381	-221	-717	-685
All Other Countries						
Receipts	111	367	596	195	1,269	125
Payments	455	377	514	322	1,668	476
Balance	-344	-10	82	-127	-399	-351
Total All Countries						
Receipts	385	991	1,815	569	3,760	387
Payments	1,394	1,213	1,352	917	4,876	1,423
Balance	-1,009	-222	463	-348	-1,116	-1,036

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Mr. Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel Receipts and Payments, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the first three months of 1982 show the international travel account with a deficit of \$1,036 million, up from \$1,009 million in January-March 1981. Canada earned \$387 million from international travel compared to \$385 million in 1981. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 2.1% to \$1,423 million from \$1,394 million.

Receipts from the United States totalled \$262 million in the latest period, down 4.4% from January-March 1981, while those from visitors from all other countries rose by 12.6% to \$125 million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to \$947 million, up marginally from \$939 million in 1981, while payments to all other countries increased by 4.6% to \$476 million.

For further information, order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

CPI Updating, April 1982

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) has been updated, in keeping with the regular four-year review of the CPI basket, to reflect more current Canadian spending patterns.

The expenditure weights, used to calculate the April 1982 CPI released today, incorporate changes in family spending patterns as disclosed by the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey, which replaces the 1974 Survey results previously in use.

The updating of the CPI will not cause a break in the series. Continuity is being maintained by linking the updated index to the past index at March 1982. The time reference base of 1971=100 will also continue to be maintained for the index.

As a result of the Family Expenditure Survey, the weights assigned to the housing, transportation, and recreation/reading/education components of the CPI have been slightly increased, while the weights assigned to the food, clothing, health/personal care and tobacco/alcohol components of the index have been marginally reduced.

Items such as 35 mm cameras and wall units, and services such as those provided by private daycare agencies have been added to the CPI basket to reflect the variety of goods and services now available.

A more accurate picture of the sometimes volatile, monthly changes in food prices is now being provided by a twice-monthly collection and averaging of food price data.

A technical paper describing the concepts and procedures underlying the Consumer Price Index and a pamphlet describing the updating are available from Statistics Canada.

Price Measurement Review Program

Because of the growing importance of price measurement issues, particularly in relation to the Consumer Price Index, Statistics Canada has initiated a *Price Measurement Review Program* which will culminate in a public conference in October 1982. The Program is designed to foster greater public understanding of the CPI and its limitations, and will focus on solutions to problems inherent to price measurement, which may be incorporated in the next updating of the CPI.

For more information, contact Denis Desjardins (613-995-5717) Prices Division or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7444) Media Relations.

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	1st Quarter 1982	4th Quarter 1981	1st Quarter 1981	Percentage Change	
				1st Qtr. 82/ 4th Qtr. 81	1st Qtr. 82/ 1st Qtr. 81
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	290.2	284.9	277.3	1.9	4.7
Building and fencing	272.0	268.8	247.7	1.2	9.8
Machinery and motor vehicles	292.7	288.3	254.5	1.5	15.0
Crop production	334.9	327.1	322.7	2.4	3.8
Animal production	247.6	241.2	265.1	2.7	-6.6
Supplies and services	264.4	259.5	236.8	1.9	11.7
Hired farm labour	261.6	256.9	242.0	1.8	8.1
Property taxes(p)	193.4	179.0	179.0	8.0	8.0
Interest(p)*	614.0	617.0	547.6	-0.5	12.1
Farm rent(p)*	307.6	302.8	302.8	1.6	1.6
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	306.5	305.5	290.2	0.3	5.6
Building and fencing	272.4	270.6	246.7	0.7	10.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	279.0	276.6	244.3	0.9	14.2
Crop production	342.9	358.5	350.3	-4.4	-2.1
Animal production	252.6	251.1	276.0	0.6	-8.4
Supplies and services	257.0	256.3	227.8	0.3	12.8
Hired farm labour	304.6	299.7	282.9	1.6	7.7
Property taxes(p)	204.2	189.1	189.1	8.0	8.0
Interest(p)*	661.8	670.4	590.5	-1.3	12.1
Farm rent(p)*	352.2	350.2	350.2	0.6	0.6
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	298.1	294.9	283.6	1.1	5.1
Building and fencing	272.1	269.5	247.3	1.0	10.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	284.5	280.9	248.0	1.3	14.7
Crop production	338.5	340.2	334.2	-0.5	1.3
Animal production	249.7	245.4	269.9	1.7	-7.5
Supplies and services	261.7	258.5	233.5	1.2	12.1
Hired farm labour	278.1	273.4	257.7	1.8	7.9
Property taxes(p)	198.3	183.6	183.6	8.0	8.0
Interest(p)*	641.0	647.2	571.9	-1.0	12.9
Farm rent(p)*	338.2	335.4	335.4	0.8	0.8

p Preliminary figures.

p* Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,
 February 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in February 1982 amounted to 6 132 600 cubic metres, down 8.3% from 6 691 200 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 9 100.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of 3.0% from 8 834.0 million cubic metres in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Net Income, 1981 Preliminary and 1980 Revisions — Advance Information

Information is now available on CANSIM for 1980 and 1981 net farm income. For further information, order *Net Farm Income* (21-202) or contact Mike Trant or Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, March 1982

51-204 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Domestic Report**, 1980

62-553 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper, Concepts and Procedures**, Updating Based on 1978 Expenditures

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, March 1982

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions With Non-residents**, February 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 25, 1982

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- 5 **Consumer Price Index**, April 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

15-202E (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **The Input-output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1971-1978**

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, March 1982

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, January 1982

32-025 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa**, Quarter Ended March 1982

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, March 1982

35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, February 1982

43-005 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, March 1982

(continued on page 10)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

March 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	46.2	12.0	5.4	9.0	30.9	58.2	9.1
Prince Edward Island	11.5	0.3	1.1	2.2	2.0	16.1	4.2
Nova Scotia	89.6	6.5	5.6	11.4	63.7	123.4	136.8
New Brunswick	75.3	1.8	2.4	7.7	28.4	82.0	124.5
Quebec	563.2	56.0	15.0	41.5	172.1	571.1	397.6
Ontario	930.8	83.9	23.8	22.3	251.5	456.9	125.8
Manitoba	110.8	3.4	16.7	12.3	50.7	16.9	17.1
Saskatchewan	127.3	0.1	7.9	12.6	47.4	22.7	2.9
Alberta	374.8	42.5	22.8	7.0	240.0	16.5	2.0
British Columbia	336.0	23.9	23.8	11.9	204.7	76.9	125.5
Yukon	3.8	—	0.5	6.4	2.0	6.2	—
Northwest Territories	3.8	4.5	5.7	3.3	18.2	9.1	—
Canada-1982	2 673.1	234.9	130.7	147.6	1 111.6	1 456.0	945.5
Canada-1981	2 876.3	226.8	143.1	118.1	1 086.1	1 321.0	1 037.4
% Change 1982/1981	-7.1	+3.6	-8.7	+25.0	+2.3	+10.2	-8.9

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	1.1	5.2	177.1	2.3	20.3	23.6
Prince Edward Island	—	0.1	2.0	39.5	0.8	3.9	6.8
Nova Scotia	0.3	2.3	10.6	450.2	9.0	36.3	44.3
New Brunswick	—	1.5	5.6	329.2	4.5	28.6	42.2
Quebec	17.4	12.4	131.4	1 977.7	84.9	186.7	291.6
Ontario	20.8	34.4	271.1	2 221.3	92.0	351.3	487.5
Manitoba	3.1	2.8	4.4	238.2	2.8	29.8	78.2
Saskatchewan	0.1	4.2	15.1	240.3	2.9	23.1	101.3
Alberta	7.9	15.9	63.3	792.7	14.0	89.4	271.4
British Columbia	10.2	9.6	16.9	839.4	27.7	78.3	230.0
Yukon	—	—	0.3	19.2	—	0.7	3.1
Northwest Territories	—	0.3	0.6	45.5	0.1	0.4	3.3
Canada-1982	59.8	84.6	526.5	7 370.3	241.0	848.8	1 583.3
Canada-1981	73.2	93.8	649.9	7 625.7	322.0	884.7	1 669.6
% Change 1982/1981	-18.3	-9.8	-19.0	-3.3	-25.2	-4.1	-5.2

Refined Petroleum Products, March 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 370.3 thousand cubic metres in March 1982, a decrease of 3.3% from 7 625.7 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 233.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 19.8% from 9 018.1 thousand cubic metres in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Net Income, 1981 Preliminary — Advance Information

Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1981 totalled an estimated \$4.3 billion, up 27% from the revised 1980 estimate of \$3.4 billion.

In 1981, the value of inventory change was a positive \$586 million and when this is added to realized net income, total net income is estimated to have reached \$4.9 billion, an increase of 55% over the revised 1980 level of \$3.2 billion. Most of the inventory increase occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where relatively poor crop production in 1980 left grain stocks in 1981 at low levels. These grain stocks increased sharply as the 1981 crop was harvested.

Total farm cash receipts including supplementary payments reached a record \$18.6 billion in 1981, an increase of 18% from the 1980 estimate of \$15.8 billion:

- crop cash receipts increased \$2.0 billion in 1981 to \$8.9 billion and accounted for 70% of the overall increase. Higher initial payments for wheat, oats and barley during the January-July period combined with higher Canadian Wheat Board payments contributed to the increase. Crops accounted for 48% of total farm cash receipts in 1981;
- cash receipts from livestock and livestock products increased to \$9 billion in 1981, a 7% increase from 1980. Increases in receipts from the sale of dairy products, poultry, eggs and hogs offset a 4% decline in receipts from cattle and calves.

On a provincial basis, all provinces registered increases in farm cash receipts in 1981. Higher potato prices helped increase cash receipts in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick by 32%. Alberta and Saskatchewan both benefited from the above-noted increases in grains receipts, and provincial receipts in these two provinces increased 23% and 21%, respectively. Increases in other provinces were Quebec (19%), Manitoba (12%), British Columbia (14%), Ontario (12%) and Nova Scotia (10%).

Total farm expenses and depreciation charges are estimated at \$14.6 billion in 1981, up 15% from the revised 1980 level.

Interest expenses, machinery expenses and feed are the three largest expense categories in dollar terms and all three increased significantly in 1981:

- interest expenses increased by 39% as a result of record interest rate levels;
- the machinery expenses category, which includes fuel products and machinery repairs increased by 24% in 1981. Fuel prices increased sharply as domestic prices moved towards world levels. Farm machinery repair expenses increased by about 18% in 1981 as farmers appeared to be repairing more when faced with increased prices for new machinery;
- feed expenses in 1981 increased by about 11% as prices for both commercial feed and feed grains were higher than in 1980.

It should be noted that as a result of more complete information revisions have been made to all 1981 farm expense, receipt and inventory projections that were released in December 1981. For the same reasons revisions have also been made to 1978, 1979 and 1980 depreciation and expense estimates, 1979 and 1980 value of inventory change estimates and 1980 estimates of farm cash receipts. For further information regarding farm cash receipts, contact Peter Lys and for expenses Mike Trant or Steven Danford (613-995-4895) Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Further information for 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981 is also available on CANSIM and will be published shortly in *Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1981* (21-202-p).

(see table on next page)

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), April 1982 — Advance Information

Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of April 1982 were valued at \$17.7 million.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations

1980 and 1981

(\$000)

	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
1980 (revised)					
1. Cash receipts	139,199	198,791	150,026	2,252,618	4,405,197
2. Income-in-kind ¹	3,201	5,240	4,251	70,689	72,292
3. Supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0
4. Realized gross income ²	142,400	204,031	154,277	2,323,307	4,477,489
5. Operating and depreciation charges	104,606	149,055	121,354	1,798,847	3,799,342
6. Realized net income ³	37,794	54,976	32,923	524,460	678,147
7. Value of inventory changes	-6,421	836	-634	28,233	121,923
8. Total gross income ⁴	135,979	204,867	153,643	2,351,540	4,599,412
9. Total net income ⁵	31,373	55,812	32,289	552,693	800,070
1981 (preliminary)					
1. Cash receipts	184,189	218,849	198,365	2,670,968	4,901,533
2. Income-in-kind ¹	3,335	5,206	4,283	75,584	74,399
3. Supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	50,133
4. Realized gross income ²	187,524	224,055	202,648	2,746,552	5,026,065
5. Operating and depreciation charges	122,247	172,928	141,737	2,091,033	4,179,170
6. Realized net income ³	65,277	51,127	60,911	655,519	846,895
7. Value of inventory changes	23,363	2,159	8,150	16,598	-11,615
8. Total gross income ⁴	210,887	226,214	210,798	2,763,150	5,014,450
9. Total net income ⁵	88,640	53,286	69,061	672,117	835,280
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
1980 (revised)					
1. Cash receipts	1,457,489	3,289,336	3,135,617	749,695	15,777,968
2. Income-in-kind ¹	17,357	36,001	34,147	14,973	258,151
3. Supplementary payments	6,110	12,358	12,604	0	31,072
4. Realized gross income ²	1,480,956	3,337,695	3,182,368	764,668	16,067,191
5. Operating and depreciation charges	1,215,950	2,359,147	2,508,498	615,923	12,672,722
6. Realized net income ³	265,006	978,548	673,870	148,745	3,394,469
7. Value of inventory changes	-205,277	-315,365	121,566	18,014	-237,125
8. Total gross income ⁴	1,275,679	3,022,330	3,303,934	782,682	15,830,066
9. Total net income ⁵	59,729	663,183	795,436	166,759	3,157,344
1981 (preliminary)					
1. Cash receipts	1,624,035	3,944,284	3,845,648	853,573	18,441,444
2. Income-in-kind ¹	18,318	38,389	35,407	15,166	270,087
3. Supplementary payments	21,352	53,946	30,605	476	156,512
4. Realized gross income ²	1,663,705	4,036,619	3,911,660	869,215	18,868,043
5. Operating and depreciation charges	1,438,280	2,792,097	2,863,853	762,283	14,563,628
6. Realized net income ³	225,425	1,244,522	1,047,807	106,932	4,304,415
7. Value of inventory changes	201,846	339,206	22,576	-16,258	586,025
8. Total gross income ⁴	1,865,551	4,375,825	3,934,236	852,957	19,454,068
9. Total net income ⁵	427,271	1,583,728	1,070,383	90,674	4,890,440

¹ Excludes imputed house rent.² Sums of cash receipts, income-in-kind and supplementary payments.³ Realized gross income less operating and depreciation charges.⁴ Realized gross income plus or minus inventory charges.⁵ Total gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

* Excludes Newfoundland.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	April 1982 from	
				Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981
All Items	257.3	255.9	231.1	0.5	11.3
Food	305.6	303.7	287.9	0.6	6.1
All-items excluding food	240.6	239.3	213.1	0.5	12.9
Housing	249.8	248.4	219.6	0.6	13.8
Clothing	200.7	200.4	189.3	0.1	6.0
Transportation	266.7	264.4	229.3	0.9	16.3
Health and personal care	240.2	239.0	217.7	0.5	10.3
Recreation, reading and education	202.5	201.4	186.3	0.5	8.7
Tobacco and alcohol	230.1	229.6	198.9	0.2	15.7
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	38.9	39.1	43.3		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	343.2				

Consumer Price Index, April 1982

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased 0.5% in April 1982 to 257.3 from 255.9 in March. The 12-month rise between April 1981 and April 1982 stood at 11.3%, down from the 11.6% increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges and to a lesser extent to increased transportation costs and food prices. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced 0.5% between March and April, down significantly from the increase of 1.4% registered in the previous month. The food index rose 0.6%, down slightly from 0.8% in the preceding month.

Higher prices for certain beef and pork cuts, and for fresh fruit (most notably for apples) were largely responsible for the 0.5% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other notable price increases were reported for dairy products, bread and soft drinks. Significantly dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for chicken, fresh vegetables (with the exception of lettuce) and for sugar. In April, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 5.2% above its level of April 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced 0.9% in April, up 9.5% over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 6.1% above its level of April 1981, down from the 6.5% increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982.

Higher charges for automobile and truck operation and maintenance, including higher gasoline prices (most notably in several Ontario cities), repair charges and vehicle insurance premiums, coupled with increased shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, were largely responsible for the 0.5% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable increases in the housing component included higher electricity charges, especially in the province of British Columbia, increased telephone rates in the

provinces of Nova Scotia and Alberta and increased household furnishings and equipment prices. Within the transportation component, increases were also noted for air fares on selected routes and, in several cities, for local transit fares. New car prices recorded a slight decline reflecting the impact of warranty packages offered by some North American automobile manufacturers on selected models. Other contributors to the all-items-excluding-food index included higher recreational charges, increased newspaper prices and higher prices for certain clothing items. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the index advanced 12.9%, down marginally from the 13.0% increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods advanced 0.4% while that for services increased 0.8%. As a result, between April 1981 and April 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 9.9%, while that for services rose by 13.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% in April: this comprised a 0.7% rise in the food index and a 0.7% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between March and April, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with the exception of Winnipeg where a decline of 0.1% was registered. The increases among the other cities ranged from 0.1% in St. John's to 0.8% in Toronto and Thunder Bay. (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted — Concluded

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		April 1982 from	
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	263.8	0.4	9.9
Durable goods	192.6	-0.1	6.5
Semi-durable goods	196.0	0.6	6.9
Non-durable goods	306.7	0.5	11.9
Non-durable goods excluding food	286.6	0.5	18.7
Goods excluding food	231.3	0.3	12.0
Services	248.7	0.8	13.5
Services excluding shelter	263.3	1.1	13.6
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	240.6	0.5	12.9
Energy	405.2	0.4	25.0
All-items excluding energy	247.2	0.6	10.0
Food and energy	331.5	0.6	11.2
All-items excluding food and energy	226.4	0.6	11.4
All-items excluding housing	261.3	0.6	10.2
All-items excluding shelter	263.2	0.6	10.9

The lower than national average increase in consumer prices in Winnipeg primarily reflected the impact of lower gasoline prices resulting from local "price wars". The larger than national increase in consumer prices in Thunder Bay was largely attributable to higher domestic gas rates and increased local transit fares. Also contributing to the differing rates among these cities and others was the varying rates of change for food prices which ranged from a decline of 1.1% in Saint John to an increase of 1.8% in Vancouver. Electricity charges advanced in St. John's and Vancouver while telephone rates increased in Halifax, Edmonton and Calgary. Children's clothing prices declined in Regina and Saskatoon, primarily due to the elimination of the provincial retail sales tax on such goods in Saskatchewan. Gasoline prices rose in Ottawa and Toronto, prices for tobacco products increased in Regina and Saskatoon while prices for alcoholic beverages advanced in Saint John, Edmonton and Calgary.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose by a marginal 0.1% reflecting the impact of higher charges for shelter, electricity and automobile repairs offset to a considerable extent by lower prices for food, furniture, clothing items and selected automobiles. In food, prices for beef, turkey, eggs and fresh produce fell. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index advanced 10.4%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from advances in vehicle insurance premiums and shelter charges in combination with higher prices for food, household appliances and gasoline. Within food, higher prices were registered for fresh fruit, chicken and restaurant meals. The all-items index rose 10.4% from April 1981.

Halifax

Higher prices for food, selected women's wear and major household appliances in addition to increased charges for shelter, telephone and automobile repairs were largely responsible for the 0.7% increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were registered for beef, milk and fresh produce. Since April 1981, the all-items index advanced 10.0%.

Saint John

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for furniture, clothing, gasoline, liquor and wine purchased from stores as well as to increased shelter and automobile repair charges. Food prices fell due largely to lower prices for meat, poultry, fresh produce and bakery products. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index rose 10.8%.

Quebec City

The 0.5% increase in the all-items index was explained largely by higher prices for gasoline, newspapers and food in addition to advances in vehicle insurance premiums, shelter charges and the cost of automobile repairs. The food index advanced marginally reflecting higher prices for beef and restaurant meals. The all-items index was 12.5% higher than at April 1981.

(continued)

Montreal

The all-items index rose 0.7% in response largely to higher prices for shelter, gasoline, food and selected clothing items. Prices on tires, automobile repairs and home-entertainment equipment also advanced. Within food, the prices of pork, bakery products, fresh fruit and soft drinks rose. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index advanced 11.6%.

Ottawa

Higher prices for food, gasoline and certain men's wear items in addition to increased shelter charges were largely responsible for the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Increases in automobile repair charges were also registered. Within food, prices of beef, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals rose while those of poultry and fresh vegetables fell. The all-items index rose 11.0% from April 1981.

Toronto

The 0.8% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food, clothing and gasoline along with increased charges for automobile repairs and shelter. Higher prices for meat, fresh fruit and restaurant meals caused the latest rise in food prices. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index rose 11.8%.

Thunder Bay

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to advances in domestic gas rates, local transit fares, vehicle insurance premiums, automobile repairs and shelter charges in addition to higher food prices. Higher prices for pork, dairy and bakery products and restaurant meals explained the increase in the food index. From April 1981, the all-items index rose 11.2%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index declined by 0.1% due largely to the impact of lower prices for food, gasoline and selected men's items, offset to a large extent by higher charges for shelter, women's wear, selected home-entertainment equipment and major household appliances. Price declines for beef, turkey, dairy products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals explained the fall in the food index. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index advanced 9.5%.

Regina

The major contributors to the 0.4% increase in the all-items index were higher prices for food, cigarettes, personal care supplies and major household appliances in addition to higher charges for shelter and automobile repairs. Lower prices were recorded for selected clothing items and furniture. Within food, higher prices were registered for pork and restaurant meals. The all-items index rose 10.8% from April 1981.

Saskatoon

Higher prices for food, cigarettes, personal care supplies, furniture, major household appliances, along with higher charges for shelter and automobile repairs were the major factors resulting in the 0.3% increase in the all-items index. Clothing prices fell. Within food, higher prices were observed for restaurant meals, fresh produce, dairy products and pork. The all-items index rose 11.3% over its level of April 1981.

Edmonton

The 0.7% increase posted by the all-items index originated largely from higher prices for food, liquor and wine purchased from stores along with increased shelter, telephone and automobile repair charges. Within food, higher prices were registered for meat and restaurant meals. In the period April 1981 to April 1982, the all-items index advanced 12.4%.

Calgary

Higher charges for shelter, telephone and automobile repairs in combination with higher prices for food, liquor and wine purchased from stores and furniture significantly contributed to the 0.7% increase in the all-items index. The increase in the food index was largely due to higher prices for beef and restaurant meals. A rise of 13.4% was posted by the all-items index from April 1981.

Vancouver

The 0.7% increase in the all-items index was largely due to higher prices for food, in combination with advances in rented accommodation, automobile repair and electricity charges. Clothing prices and owned accommodation charges declined. Within food, higher prices were observed for pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals. The all-items index rose 11.3% from April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.3	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7

¹ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised.

² For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing (1971=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
April 1982 index								
March 1982 index	274.3	329.0	287.5	188.9	259.5	244.8	195.9	236.7
% change from March 1982	273.9	330.1	285.7	190.3	259.1	242.5	195.1	236.7
% change from April 1981	0.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.0
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
April 1982 index	10.4	3.7	15.3	4.9	13.2	6.0	8.3	13.0
March 1982 index	205.7	207.1	213.0	169.1	226.3	202.1	172.2	200.9
% change from March 1982	204.8	206.8	212.3	169.2	223.3	201.1	171.3	200.8
% change from April 1981	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.1	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.0
Halifax								
April 1982 index	10.4	5.0	13.4	5.6	14.2	12.3	11.0	10.4
March 1982 index	249.4	298.9	249.5	191.3	252.7	234.3	191.3	204.8
% change from March 1982	247.6	295.4	247.0	190.5	251.7	233.9	191.0	204.5
% change from April 1981	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Saint John								
April 1982 index	10.0	3.9	14.2	4.5	12.5	14.7	8.5	9.1
March 1982 index	257.8	303.9	265.8	186.3	250.4	229.0	213.3	219.6
% change from March 1982	257.3	307.3	264.5	184.9	249.2	229.0	212.7	216.3
% change from April 1981	0.2	-1.1	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.5
Quebec								
April 1982 index	10.8	3.5	16.0	5.5	12.9	11.4	10.3	15.9
March 1982 index	256.5	310.4	250.2	175.8	278.6	234.2	201.0	229.9
% change from March 1982	255.1	310.0	249.2	176.5	274.0	232.5	199.1	231.0
% change from April 1981	0.5	0.1	0.4	-0.4	1.7	0.7	1.0	-0.5
Montreal								
April 1982 index	12.5	7.6	14.5	5.7	21.9	10.1	7.7	13.3
March 1982 index	255.7	310.8	236.2	197.8	277.6	238.6	202.3	238.9
% change from March 1982	253.8	309.3	235.0	195.9	272.9	238.6	200.8	238.9
% change from April 1981	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.0
Ottawa								
April 1982 index	11.6	6.9	12.3	6.1	21.5	8.6	8.5	14.7
March 1982 index	249.9	288.3	241.6	221.2	264.9	224.8	197.7	230.0
% change from March 1982	248.4	286.5	240.8	220.0	261.0	224.8	196.8	229.8
% change from April 1981	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.1
Toronto								
April 1982 index	11.0	6.5	13.6	6.3	15.2	8.2	9.0	14.9
March 1982 index	256.6	298.1	248.4	204.9	268.7	258.4	204.4	229.1
% change from March 1982	254.6	294.7	247.1	203.0	266.0	255.6	203.3	228.8
% change from April 1981	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.1
Thunder Bay								
April 1982 index	11.8	5.9	14.6	6.7	16.6	11.5	8.6	17.4
March 1982 index	252.8	286.4	248.4	193.8	276.2	244.5	203.5	227.7
% change from March 1982	250.8	284.5	246.0	193.0	273.3	244.0	201.9	227.7
% change from April 1981	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.0
Winnipeg								
April 1982 index	11.2	6.0	12.9	6.0	16.0	11.4	9.8	15.0
March 1982 index	250.8	284.2	257.1	209.3	254.5	231.6	196.7	219.5
% change from March 1982	251.1	286.0	256.1	208.3	257.8	231.4	195.1	219.5
% change from April 1981	-0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.5	-1.3	0.1	0.8	0.0
Regina								
April 1982 index	9.5	3.5	12.4	4.5	13.4	8.9	9.3	13.9
March 1982 index	252.2	286.1	250.3	209.0	254.6	236.0	219.0	229.9
% change from March 1982	251.1	284.6	248.6	210.2	253.3	234.1	218.6	288.7
% change from April 1981	0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5
	10.8	6.8	14.5	7.2	10.9	9.6	8.4	12.4

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
April 1982 index	249.3	283.7	250.7	203.9	251.3	227.7	212.4	227.0
March 1982 index	248.5	281.9	249.6	205.8	250.8	226.1	212.1	225.8
% change from March 1982	0.3	0.6	0.4	-0.9	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.5
% change from April 1981	11.3	7.8	14.1	7.1	12.2	13.2	8.4	12.5
Edmonton								
April 1982 index	260.4	288.9	281.3	217.7	257.3	231.0	203.8	207.3
March 1982 index	258.6	285.2	279.7	216.8	256.3	229.8	203.0	204.8
% change from March 1982	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.2
% change from April 1981	12.4	8.9	14.5	5.5	15.2	15.3	7.8	20.9
Calgary								
April 1982 index	260.2	282.0	283.6	209.9	257.5	237.6	203.9	214.8
March 1982 index	258.5	280.1	279.7	213.7	256.6	236.6	202.6	212.4
% change from March 1982	0.7	0.7	1.4	-1.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1
% change from April 1981	13.4	6.8	18.4	4.2	15.3	14.1	9.7	19.7
Vancouver								
April 1982 index	259.3	301.0	252.9	206.8	275.1	237.3	194.7	237.6
March 1982 index	257.6	295.8	251.8	211.8	271.5	236.3	193.4	237.3
% change from March 1982	0.7	1.8	0.4	-2.4	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.1
% change from April 1981	11.3	8.6	13.9	6.8	13.2	9.4	8.7	13.3

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

² 1974=100.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1980**

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1982**

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics, February 1982**

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- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hands of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1982**
- 2 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 22, 1982**
- 2 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, April 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review, March 1982**
- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April 1982**
- 46-221** (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1980**
- 61-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed, March 1982**
- 62-010** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, January-March 1982**
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, March 1982**
- 81-222** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Enrolment in Community Colleges, 1980-81**

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

April 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	% Change		
				Apr. 82/ Mar. 82	Apr. 82/ Apr. 81	May 81-Apr. 82/ May 80-Apr. 81
Total Index	270.9	270.4	248.8	0.2	8.9	9.8
Materials	273.5	272.7	250.1	0.3	9.4	10.6
Steel and metal work	277.3	277.6	258.0	-0.1	7.5	8.8
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	246.7	245.5	223.0	0.5	10.6	11.3
Electrical equipment	289.0	287.1	263.8	0.7	9.6	8.2
Concrete products	319.7	320.0	275.4	-0.1	16.1	16.1
Lumber and lumber products	240.0	235.5	255.3	1.9	-6.0	-2.3
Other	272.5	270.3	248.7	0.8	9.6	14.1
Labour	268.0	268.0	247.4	—	8.3	8.9

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30 a year), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Wholesale Trade, March 1982 — Advance Information
Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants for March 1982 dropped by 3.1% from the March 1981 level. Lower sales were reported in eight provinces, declines ranging from 0.2% in Alberta to 20.4% in Prince Edward Island. The largest sales increase was in New Brunswick (3.7%).

Wholesale inventories in March 1982 were up 7.2% from the year-earlier level.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 944.6 million feet board measure (2 229.0 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in March 1982, down from 1,186.0 million feet board measure (2 798.6 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to March 1982 production decreased to 2,497.3 million feet board measure (5 893.0 cubic metres) from 3,312.5 million feet board measure (7 816.6 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 22, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 22, 1982 totalled 259 702 tonnes, down 24.0% from the year-earlier level of 341 934 tonnes but an increase of 0.1% from the preceding week's revised total of 259 433 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 156.2 in the current week, 205.7 a year earlier and 156.1 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Thursday, May 27, 1982

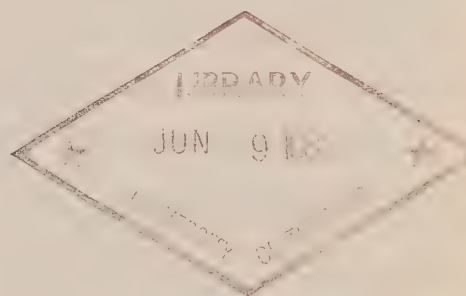
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- 4 **Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments**, 1979

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, April 1982

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, March 1982



Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

March 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Mar. 82/ Mar. 81	Sales All Stores		Mar. 82/ Feb. 82
	Feb. 1982r	Mar. 1982p	Mar. 1981r		Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,443.2	1,510.4	1,384.9	9.0	1,571.1	1,579.5	-0.5
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	358.3	395.9	330.0	19.9	432.3	427.2	1.2
All other food stores	129.2	140.1	116.3	20.5	149.9	147.6	1.5
Department stores	577.9	694.4	688.7	0.8	820.4	856.0	-4.2
General merchandise stores	136.8	155.3	158.5	-1.9	168.5	172.6	-2.3
General stores	126.2	142.7	126.3	13.0	159.7	160.3	-0.4
Variety stores	62.4	72.2	69.7	3.6	88.2	90.4	-2.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,091.0	1,391.1	1,529.1	-9.0	1,288.2	1,251.2	2.9
Used car dealers	32.3	50.1	50.7	-1.1
Service stations	593.4	659.8	551.4	19.6	705.7	695.8	1.4
Garages	109.2	122.6	97.2	26.1	128.5	126.6	1.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores	105.5	127.0	124.6	1.8	166.8	170.7	-2.3
Men's clothing stores	60.8	68.9	70.4	-2.0	86.5	89.7	-3.5
Women's clothing stores	105.1	129.5	123.0	5.2	151.5	155.2	-2.4
Family clothing stores	73.1	91.7	89.8	2.0	110.6	116.5	-5.0
Specialty shoe stores	7.9	8.4	8.0	6.0	10.6	11.4	-7.3
Family shoe stores	45.0	55.9	54.8	1.9	71.7	77.1	-7.0
Hardware stores	45.4	52.4	51.9	0.9	69.5	70.9	-2.0
Household furniture stores	82.7	90.3	106.2	-14.9	98.8	97.5	1.4
Household appliance stores	26.6	29.0	23.1	25.1	31.3	32.9	-5.0
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	31.4	35.7	42.0	-15.0	40.6	40.3	0.7
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	267.4	288.0	241.8	19.0	296.8	291.7	1.7
Book and stationery stores	31.8	34.2	29.5	16.0	37.7	37.3	1.0
Florists	30.5	27.4	24.0	14.5	30.8	31.4	-1.9
Jewellery stores	45.8	46.2	44.6	3.6	67.5	68.5	-1.4
Sporting goods and accessories stores	72.4	78.7	88.8	-11.3	95.1	100.7	-5.6
Personal accessories stores	92.5	106.3	89.8	18.4	121.7	119.6	1.7
All other stores	735.7	836.1	783.1	6.7	946.3	964.3	-1.9
Total, all stores	6,519.3	7,440.4	7,098.0	4.8	8,012.5	7,977.6	0.4

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, March 1982 — Advance Information

Total retail trade for March 1982 without seasonal adjustment was \$7,440.4 million, up 4.8% over March 1981. Sales rose in 21 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases posted for garages (26.1%) and household appliance stores (25.1%). The largest sales decreases were in furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-15.0%) and household furniture stores (-14.9%). Sales increased in all provinces except British Columbia (-0.7%), gains ranging from 9.5% for Manitoba to 2.2% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 3.0%; Toronto, 7.2%; and Winnipeg, 13.8%. Vancouver sales decreased by 0.5%.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for February 1982 was \$6,519.3 million, an increase of 4.1% from February 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to March 1982 for Canada were \$20,601.3 million, up 2.7% over the same period in 1981.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, retail sales for March were \$8,012.5 million, an increase of 0.4% from the February level of \$7,977.6 million. The largest sales

increases were shown for motor vehicle dealers (2.9%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (1.7%) and personal accessories stores (1.7%). The largest decreases were in specialty shoe stores (-7.3%), family shoe stores (-7.0%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (-5.6%). Five provinces had increased sales from February ranging from 11.2% for Prince Edward Island to 1.5% for Newfoundland.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. This issue of the publication contains revised estimates of retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for 1981 and revised seasonally adjusted estimates of retail trade for 1980 and 1981. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

March 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Mar. 82/ Mar. 81	Sales All Stores		Mar. 82/ Feb. 82
	Feb. 1982r	Mar. 1982p	Mar. 1981r		Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	110.2	132.3	128.9	2.6	139.8	137.7	1.5
Prince Edward Island	22.8	29.1	28.4	2.2	34.1	30.7	11.2
Nova Scotia	194.8	227.5	216.2	5.2	247.3	241.8	2.3
New Brunswick	151.5	183.6	168.2	9.1	200.4	190.9	5.0
Quebec	1,563.0	1,796.6	1,733.8	3.6	1,896.2	1,900.5	-0.2
Ontario	2,325.5	2,658.7	2,483.9	7.0	2,909.9	2,838.4	2.5
Manitoba	257.7	293.6	268.1	9.5	311.3	323.2	-3.7
Saskatchewan	273.6	307.9	288.1	6.8	335.2	345.1	-2.9
Alberta	771.1	861.8	829.1	3.9	914.0	942.2	-3.0
British Columbia	828.8	926.1	933.1	-0.7	982.3	1,002.4	-2.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	20.3	23.3	20.1	15.6	25.0	25.8	-3.0
Canada	6,519.3	7,440.4	7,098.0	4.8	8,012.5	7,977.6	0.4
Montreal	774.6	859.8	834.2	3.0			
Toronto	886.8	1,003.0	935.4	7.2			
Winnipeg	166.3	190.9	167.6	13.8			
Vancouver	443.0	486.8	489.3	-0.5			

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$694.4 million in March 1982, an increase of 0.8% from March 1981. Sales were higher in 26 of the 40 departments with the largest gains for furs (83.1%) and repairs and services (31.1%).

All provinces except Saskatchewan (-9.4%), British Columbia (-4.9%) and Newfoundland (-0.6%) reported increased sales from a year earlier, advances ranging from 14.4% for Prince Edward Island to 0.2% for Quebec. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$72.4 million, -0.2%; Toronto, \$99.3 million, +3.8%; Winnipeg, \$34.4 million, +1.4%; and Vancouver, \$76.5 million, -5.9%.

The selling value of stocks held in March 1982 at \$2,784.0 million showed an increase of 6.0% over March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Key Economic Series, June 1982

Key Economic Series data for June 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 2;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1982, to be published May 27 to June 2;

Retail Trade, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 3;

Unemployment Insurance, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 4;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), First Quarter 1982, to be published May 28 to June 4;

Labour Income, March 1982, to be published June 1 to 4;

Industry Selling Price Index, April 1982, to be published June 2 to 8;

Building Permits, March 1982, to be published June 3 to 14;

Labour Force Survey, May 1982, to be published June 4;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1982, to be published June 4;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, March 1982, to be published June 7 to 14;

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1982, to be published June 8;

Wholesale Trade, April 1982, to be published June 9 to 17;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1982, to be published June 10 to 15;

Gross National Product, January-March 1982, to be published June 10 to 17;

Retail Trade, April 1982, to be published June 10 to 17;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1982, to be published June 10 to 18;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, June 1982, to be published June 14 to 18;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, April 1982, to be published June 16 to 21;

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index, May 1982, to be published June 22;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), April 1982, to be published June 23 to 28;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, May 1982, to be published June 24 to 28;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1982, to be published June 24 to 30;

Unemployment Insurance, April 1982, to be published June 28 to July 2.

Notice of advance information availability:

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada, to be released on June 25 at 3 p.m.

The July 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on June 28, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, April 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of major grains during April 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 495 800 tonnes
- Durum, 91 800 tonnes
- Total wheat, 587 600 tonnes
- Oats, 26 000 tonnes
- Barley, 452 300 tonnes
- Rye, 23 200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 22 700 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 145 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 6 036 818 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of April 1982.

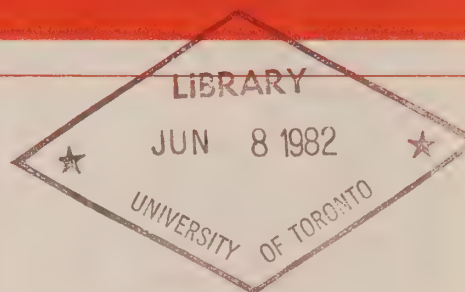
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979 — Advance Information

Origin and destination data for individual manufacturing industries and for major groups are available upon request. Complete results will be published later in *Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979* (31-530). Enquiries should be directed to K. Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, May 28, 1982



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, April 1982**

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, March 1982**

(continued on page 9)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Apr.* 1982	Mar.* 1982	Apr. 1981	Apr. '82/ Mar. '82	Apr. '82/ Apr. '81	Apr. '82/ Mar. '82	Apr. '82/ Apr. '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	286.5	284.5	267.9	0.7	6.9	0.70	6.9
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	292.7	287.3	276.2	1.9	6.0	0.37	1.2
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	208.4	208.5	188.2	—	10.7	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	240.3	240.0	218.8	0.1	9.8	—	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	270.9	270.8	261.7	—	3.5	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	235.4	235.0	223.8	0.2	5.2	—	0.2
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	189.9	189.9	179.0	—	6.1	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	237.7	235.3	248.4	1.0	-4.3	0.04	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	279.8	278.7	252.0	0.4	11.0	—	0.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	319.9	321.4	299.4	-0.5	6.8	-0.04	0.6
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	314.1	310.8	312.1	1.1	0.6	0.10	0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	275.6	272.6	252.4	1.1	9.2	0.08	0.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	250.7	250.2	228.7	0.2	9.6	—	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	214.5	212.5	201.6	0.9	6.4	0.05	0.3
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	300.1	299.9	266.2	0.1	12.7	—	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	619.1	619.1	523.4	—	18.3	—	1.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	304.9	302.9	281.0	0.7	8.5	0.05	0.6
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	238.6	237.6	226.7	0.4	5.2	0.05	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, April 1982 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at a preliminary level of 286.5 in April 1982, 0.7% higher than the revised March index of 284.5. As a result, the year-over-year increase was 6.9%, down marginally from the 7.0% registered between March 1981 and March 1982. The latest monthly rise was largely attributable to increases in the component indexes for food and beverage industries (1.9%), primary metal industries (1.1%), metal fabricating industries (1.1%) and miscellaneous industries (2.1%); partly offsetting were decreases in the pulp and allied products index (-0.5%) and the transportation equipment industries index (-0.1%).

The food and beverages price index rose 1.9% in April to a level 6.0% higher than a year earlier. The monthly increase was largely attributable to an advance of 5.5% in the slaughtering and meat processors index, reflecting higher beef and pork prices; other significant increases occurred in the soft drink manufacturers index, up 4.5% due to increases for carbonated drinks, and in the breweries industry index, up 5.7%. The poultry processors index posted its second straight month of decline, falling 1.9% because of lower chicken prices and the flour mills index dropped 3.5% with lower wheat prices.

The primary metals price index rose 1.1% in April, and was up 0.6% above its year-earlier level. The main factor in the monthly movement was a 2.5% increase in

the smelting and refining index, largely due to a 13.4% rise in prices of precious metals. The monthly advance in precious metals and selected jewellery items in the jewellery and silverware industry (up 6%), boosted the miscellaneous industries index 2.1%.

The metal fabricating industries price index rose 1.1% in the latest month and was up 9.2% over April 1981. The monthly rise was primarily due to a 2.3% rise in the metal stamping and pressing index, reflecting increases in metal can prices.

The pulp and allied products price index registered a decline of 0.5% in April, leaving the index at a level 6.8% higher than a year earlier. The index for pulp and paper mills was down 0.7% in April; price declines were registered for woodpulp and sulphate soda paper, while newsprint prices rose slightly.

The motor vehicle manufacturers price index was down 0.5% but still stood 4.3% above its April 1981 level. Lower prices for cars and light trucks — resulting from extended warranties — were responsible for the monthly decline.

For further information, order the April issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

April 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²						Actual 1982 ^{3,4}					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)
January	3,993	871	469	2,861	8,194	132.0	1,593	874	1,790	6,142	10,399	132.0
February	3,519	381	536	2,167	6,603	147.0	1,363	482	983	5,585	8,413	169.0
March	4,065	569	775	2,332	7,741	151.0	1,600	385	942	4,527	7,454	141.0
April												
Canada	7,446	1,195	1,126	5,087	14,854	189.0	2,915	373	1,207	4,566	9,061	116.0
Nfld.	97	14	35	—	146	4.0	19	24	6	—	49	1.0
P.E.I.	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	86	—	—	53	139	4.0	70	20	—	95	185	5.0
N.B.	47	2	—	—	49	1.0	45	—	—	—	45	1.0
Que.	1,209	311	29	1,467	3,016	32.0	535	106	16	547	1,204	13.0
Ont.	2,666	572	227	1,939	5,404	75.0	971	90	217	876	2,154	30.0
Man.	307	8	—	—	315	4.0	77	—	—	322	399	5.0
Sask.	199	2	76	336	613	7.0	78	18	—	648	744	9.0
Alta.	1,661	188	450	718	3,017	35.0	655	88	628	1,059	2,430	28.0
B.C.	1,171	98	309	574	2,152	27.0	465	27	340	1,019	1,851	24.0
Cumulative Jan.-Apr.												
Canada	19,023	3,016	2,906	12,447	37,392		7,471	2,114	4,922	20,820	35,327	
Nfld.	210	20	35	—	265		45	66	6	105	222	
P.E.I.	6	—	—	—	6		6	—	—	—	6	
N.S.	306	14	—	123	443		212	66	30	281	589	
N.B.	153	10	—	30	193		76	—	—	48	124	
Que.	2,680	707	110	2,833	6,330		1,225	337	185	3,058	4,805	
Ont.	5,194	1,216	801	2,974	10,185		2,182	682	1,784	5,747	10,395	
Man.	581	10	—	104	695		195	34	—	322	551	
Sask.	522	58	104	781	1,465		203	164	73	1,974	2,414	
Alta.	4,609	682	1,037	2,103	8,431		1,914	468	1,216	3,677	7,275	
B.C.	4,762	299	819	3,499	9,379		1,413	297	1,628	5,608	8,946	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	Feb.	195.0	Mar.	199.0	Apr.	229.0	Feb.	201.0	Mar.	173.0	Apr.	144.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.⁴ Actual numbers for January, February and March 1982 are revised.For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Raw Materials Price Index, April 1982 — Advance Information

Raw materials price indexes are now available for April 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the period January to March 1982 totalled an estimated \$4,893.5 million, down 12% from the year-earlier level of \$5,547.0 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were 19% lower in the latest period at \$2,696.4 million. This decline is primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments: in the first quarter of 1981 initial payments to producers had been adjusted and a retroactive payment (August 1980 to February 1981) was made in

March 1981; because of softer international grain markets, no such adjustment payment was made in 1982. Partly offsetting the decline in payments was the large level of deferred grain receipts which were liquidated in 1982.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock were down 3% from January-March 1981 levels with lower prices received for cattle contributing to the decrease.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

(continued)

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-March 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613) 995-4895, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982
Prince Edward Island	61.1	48.1
Nova Scotia	50.9	57.9
New Brunswick	46.8	48.9
Quebec	565.0	597.3
Ontario	1,183.1	1,077.9
Manitoba	479.4	396.9
Saskatchewan	1,679.1	1,368.9
Alberta	1,300.7	1,091.0
British Columbia	180.9	206.6
Canada	5,547.0	4,893.5

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates were \$3,039 million for the first quarter of 1982, an increase of 0.1% (\$2 million) from the preceding quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were \$2,882 million, a drop of 40.8% (\$1,985 million) from the first quarter of 1981. Included in these profits are extraordinary gains of \$422 million in the current quarter, a \$357 million loss in the fourth quarter of 1981 and a \$59 million gain in the first quarter of 1981. Excluding the effect of extraordinary gains and losses, seasonally adjusted profits increased by 2.2% from the preceding quarter, while unadjusted profits decreased by 48.9% from the year-earlier quarter.

Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits were \$5,111 million in the first quarter of 1982, a decrease of 14.7% (\$878 million) from the preceding quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were \$4,913 million, down 42.3% (\$3,609 million) from the first quarter of 1981.

First quarter 1982 sales, seasonally adjusted, decreased by \$3.5 billion to \$121.8 billion from \$125.3 billion in the preceding quarter. Unadjusted sales at \$119.3 billion showed a decrease of 0.3% (\$0.3 billion) from the same quarter of last year.

These data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada but exclude agriculture, fishing, construction, finance, insurance, and real estate industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are on CANSIM and will be available in publication 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 143 514 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1982, a decrease of 13.0% from 165 033 000 square metres (revised) a year earlier.

January to April 1982 shipments totalled 582 830 000 square metres, down from a revised 629 856 000 square metres in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, April 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during April 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 82 688 tonnes (14 234 tonnes of oil produced and 65 489 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed — canola: 60 259 tonnes (24 742 tonnes of oil produced and 34 388 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Operating Statistics, December 1981 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net loss from operations of \$1.7 million in December 1981. Operating revenues of \$529.8 million were up 13.8% from the 1980 level.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by 16.9% in December 1981, freight train-miles showed a decrease of 7.7%, and freight car-miles declined 1.2%. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 3.013 cents, up from 2.382 cents in December 1980. Revenue passenger-miles increased by 11.3% to 166.2 million.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Postcensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age, June 1, 1981 and 1980 — Advance Information

Postcensal estimates of population by sex and age are now available on request. These estimates, based on the results of the 1976 Census, will not appear in publication 91-202, *Estimates of Population by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces*. However, for information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data users should note that these are estimates of population as of June 1, 1981 and therefore, will differ from the final age and sex counts from the 1981 Census that are now scheduled to be available in July 1982.

Industrial Corporations, Financial StatisticsFirst Quarter 1982
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
First quarter 1982	119,318	121,816	4,913	5,111	2,882	3,039
Fourth quarter 1981	—	125,294	—	5,989	—	3,037
First quarter 1981	119,595	—	8,522	—	4,867	—
Mining industries						
First quarter 1982	6,134	6,146	919	886	299	282
Fourth quarter 1981	—	6,085	—	972	—	245
First quarter 1981	6,052	—	1,616	—	784	—
Manufacturing industries						
First quarter 1982	50,449	51,544	1,990	2,136	982	1,117
Fourth quarter 1981	—	53,472	—	2,658	—	1,364
First quarter 1981	50,698	—	4,302	—	2,414	—
Other industries						
First quarter 1982	62,735	64,126	2,004	2,089	1,601	1,640
Fourth quarter 1981	—	65,737	—	2,359	—	1,428
First quarter 1981	62,845	—	2,604	—	1,669	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.**Production during April 1981-1982 and January to April 1981-1982 and Stocks at May 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products**

	Production				Stocks	
	Apr.		Jan.-Apr.		May 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	262	289	980	1 138	288	298
Quebec	5 295	6 014	12 180	16 325	5 919	17 101
Ontario	3 166	3 540	11 301	11 685	2 029	2 638
Western Prov.	1 563	1 815	5 721	7 077	2 905	2 393
Canada	10 286	11 658	30 182	36 225	11 141	22 430
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	482	467	1 784	1 568	791	710
Quebec	3 709	2 644	15 550	12 409	19 486	20 794
Ontario	2 944	2 974	10 955	10 202	14 660	13 056
Western Prov.	1 365	930	5 108	3 846	4 422	4 684
Canada	8 500	7 015	33 397	28 025	39 359	39 244
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	12 539	15 716	29 993	43 429	21 404	44 442

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada

1980-1982^{1 2 3} (\$ 000)

Type of Structure	1980			1981			1982		
	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total
Construction — Total	40,152,472	8,174,334	48,326,806	47,800,384	9,156,908	56,957,292	53,359,691	10,198,022	63,557,713
Building									
Construction — Total	21,568,281	4,971,834	26,540,115	25,676,531	5,594,191	31,270,722	26,489,011	6,150,374	32,639,385
Residential	11,009,555	2,862,453	13,872,008	13,139,502	3,220,357	16,359,859	12,818,742	3,577,946	16,396,688
Industrial	2,279,943	724,919	3,004,862	2,669,496	755,822	3,425,318	2,690,956	833,373	3,524,329
Commercial	5,178,499	733,740	5,912,239	6,327,265	835,650	7,162,915	7,029,500	914,954	7,944,454
Institutional	1,834,262	322,598	2,156,860	2,029,963	420,412	2,450,375	2,323,988	427,166	2,751,154
Other building construction	1,266,022	328,124	1,594,146	1,510,305	361,950	1,872,255	1,625,825	396,935	2,022,760
Engineering									
Construction — Total	18,584,191	3,202,500	21,786,691	22,123,853	3,562,717	25,686,570	26,870,680	4,047,648	30,918,328
Marine construction	200,669	68,549	269,218	254,851	81,111	335,962	304,507	114,916	419,423
Road, highway and airport runways	2,899,343	831,273	3,730,616	3,378,331	934,508	4,312,839	3,404,669	1,024,281	4,428,950
Waterworks and sewage systems	1,832,625	163,825	1,996,450	1,944,674	182,327	2,127,001	2,194,859	200,970	2,395,829
Dams and irrigation	176,827	25,333	202,160	228,487	28,461	256,948	304,881	31,229	336,110
Electric power construction	3,984,975	311,991	4,296,966	4,606,373	374,694	4,981,067	5,455,106	444,857	5,899,963
Railway, telephone and telegraph	1,233,945	616,678	1,850,623	1,445,618	720,012	2,165,630	1,814,278	798,038	2,612,316
Gas and oil facilities	5,874,580	834,640	6,709,220	6,854,136	863,519	7,717,655	8,670,406	1,004,654	9,675,060
Other engineering construction	2,381,227	350,211	2,731,438	3,411,383	378,085	3,789,468	4,721,974	428,703	5,150,677

¹ Actual expenditures 1980, preliminary actual 1981, intentions 1982.

² In the Statistics Canada report *Private and Public Investment in Canada*, the total value of construction work purchased is given as \$48,331.7 million for 1980, \$56,954.6 million for 1981 and \$63,555.2 million for 1982. The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.

³ "Other building" and "Other engineering" contain structures which could not be published in their specific categories due to the secrecy provisions of the Statistics Act.

Construction in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information
Construction volume in Canada is projected to total \$63,557.7 million in 1982, up from \$56,957.3 million in 1981 and \$48,326.8 million in 1980. The construction program anticipated for 1982 exceeds the 1981 volume by \$6,600.4 million or 11.6% which compares with increases of 17.9% realized in 1981 and 12.3% in 1980. The increase for 1981 is higher than the 15.6% that was anticipated last year for 1981 and amounts in terms of constant dollar volume to an increase of 5.3%.

An analysis of the total value of work to be put in place in 1982 by the various industries reveals some significant variations from 1981. The utilities sector shows the largest percentage increase (24.5%) followed by mining (21.3%) and forestry (17.3%) while the commercial industry shows a small decrease (-3.3%).

Expenditures in all provinces are expected to increase in 1982 with notable advances of 26.6% in Nova Scotia, 20.5% in Alberta, 17.2% in Newfoundland and 15.8% in New Brunswick. In 1982, new construction is estimated to be up 11.6% while the repair portion shows an increase of 11.4%. The proportion of the complete program to be performed under contract during 1982 will be 73.4%. The value of engineering type construction at 48.6% of the total expected

volume for 1982 is up 20.4% over 1981 and the building activity portion (51.4%) is up only 4.4% over the year before. The strength (dollar volume) in the engineering group of structures is primarily due to projects classified under gas and oil facilities and electric power construction. As noted above, building construction will probably rise by 4.4% with the largest dollar volume increases in institutional buildings and commercial-type buildings such as office buildings, stores, warehouses, etc.

For additional information concerning construction expenditures by sectors, provinces and by contract-own account breakdown, contact Margaret Hartley (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication *Construction in Canada, 1980-1982* (64-201, \$7), which contains the tables accompanying this advance release, is scheduled to be released in June.

(see table on next page)

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province

1980-1982 ^{1 2 3 4} (\$ 000)

Province and Year	Labour Content		Cost of Materials Used	Value of work Purchased
	Number ⁴	Value		
Canada				
1980	706,789	16,978,100	18,595,931	48,326,806
1981	747,241	20,120,323	21,856,223	56,957,292
1982	758,669	22,494,392	24,362,509	63,557,713
Newfoundland				
1980	15,696	298,230	336,048	850,160
1981	15,062	331,918	379,423	951,080
1982	16,056	388,756	443,220	1,114,466
Prince Edward Island				
1980	2,631	60,063	74,771	175,999
1981	2,167	52,196	64,313	151,516
1982	2,193	58,225	72,294	167,722
Nova Scotia				
1980	21,831	424,477	457,481	1,183,317
1981	25,907	539,007	581,741	1,500,669
1982	29,525	671,212	734,780	1,900,058
New Brunswick				
1980	14,747	358,130	365,709	958,052
1981	14,464	371,156	389,311	1,008,586
1982	15,271	430,335	454,309	1,168,382
Quebec				
1980	128,063	3,192,664	3,279,123	9,352,374
1981	136,371	3,657,275	3,761,028	10,678,124
1982	127,490	3,764,503	3,884,606	11,106,258
Ontario				
1980	212,281	4,839,612	4,741,502	12,437,461
1981	224,395	5,696,070	5,524,850	14,567,723
1982	228,473	6,376,697	6,078,195	16,087,516
Manitoba				
1980	25,561	522,724	515,292	1,397,844
1981	26,533	597,761	573,091	1,581,052
1982	24,733	611,683	583,249	1,610,194
Saskatchewan				
1980	36,329	790,786	889,637	2,278,414
1981	39,333	967,788	1,069,745	2,757,021
1982	37,867	1,024,492	1,141,709	2,930,420
Alberta				
1980	154,980	3,829,653	4,904,312	11,693,477
1981	159,676	4,598,149	5,745,715	13,819,060
1982	175,291	5,575,926	6,938,969	16,652,649
British Columbia ³				
1980	94,670	2,661,761	3,032,056	7,999,708
1981	103,333	3,309,003	3,767,006	9,942,461
1982	101,770	3,592,563	4,031,178	10,820,048

¹ Actual expenditures 1980, preliminary actual 1981, intentions 1982.² In the Statistics Canada report *Private and Public Investment in Canada*, the total value of construction work purchased is given as \$48,331.7 million for 1980, \$56,954.6 million for 1981 and \$63,555.2 million for 1982. The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.³ British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.⁴ Number of employees is given in equivalent man-years.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,595,855	2,549,326	5,145,181
Short tons, 1981	2,751,703	2,689,856	5,441,559
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 354 920	2 312 710	4 667 630
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 496 303	2 440 196	4 936 499
% change	-5.7	-5.2	-5.4
Cars, 1982	36,211	34,757	70,968
Cars, 1981	40,071	37,501	77,572
% change	-9.6	-7.3	-8.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	125,463	59,156	184,619
Short tons, 1981	144,362	54,580	198,942
Metric tonnes, 1982	113 818	53 665	167 483
Metric tonnes, 1981	130 963	49 514	180 477
% change	-13.1	8.4	-7.2
Cars, 1982	3,737	2,015	5,752
Cars, 1981	4,428	2,005	6,433
% change	-15.6	0.5	-10.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	43,163,873	42,670,585	85,834,458
Short tons, 1981	47,456,523	46,345,684	93,802,207
Metric tonnes, 1982	39 157 607	38 710 104	77 867 711
Metric tonnes, 1981	43 051 833	42 044 097	85 095 930
% change	-9.0	-7.9	-8.5
Cars, 1982	631,316	572,830	1,204,146
Cars, 1981	724,751	645,882	1,370,633
% change	-12.9	-11.3	-12.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Short tons, 1982	2,611,038	1,240,088	3,851,126
Short tons, 1981	2,726,904	1,110,038	3,836,942
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 368 694	1 124 989	3 493 683
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 473 806	1 007 009	3 480 815
% change	-4.2	11.7	0.4
Cars, 1982	74,847	41,711	116,558
Cars, 1981	83,644	40,773	124,417
% change	-10.5	2.3	-6.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 14, 1982 totalled 4.7 million t (5.1 million short tons), down 5.4% from the 1981 level. Loadings declined in the East by 5.7% and in the West by 5.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 13.1% and increased in the West by 8.4%, with an overall national decrease of 7.2%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1 to May 14, 1982 period at 77.9 million t (85.8 million short tons) showed a drop of 8.5% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Charitable Organizations, 1980 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

Charitable organizations in Canada reported revenues totalling \$7,135.7 million in 1980. Revenue sources included: donations (\$2,931.6 million); government grants (\$1,714.4 million); fees (\$64.3 million); sales (\$228.7 million); services (\$1,429.7 million); other income (\$767.0 million).

Of the donations reported for 1980, it has been estimated that \$1,828.5 million was contributed by individuals; \$263.0 million by businesses; \$57.2 million through bequests and \$782.9 million from other sources.

For further information, contact Jacques Beauchamp (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

51-005 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Second Quarter 1980

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, January 1982

Service Bulletin

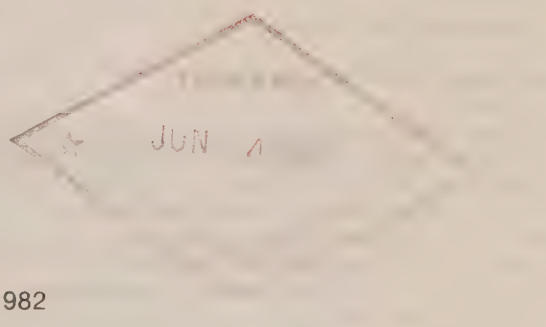
52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 2, Railway Carloadings, January 1982, February 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, October 1981 and November 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, May 31, 1982

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- 2 **Raw Materials Price Index**, April 1982
- 2 **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, March 1982
- 2 **The Dairy Review**, April 1982
- 3 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, May 1, 1982
- 3 **Components Used in Electronic Applications**, First Quarter 1982



Federal Government Employment

Monthly data by province concerning Department of National Defence military personnel and gross pay and allowances are now available for the period March 1969 to December 1981 from matrix 2720 of the CANSIM data bank.

Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to the Consolidated and Federal Government Section (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows

Advance information on final data for the fourth quarter of 1981 is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Apr. 1982 ¹	Mar. 1982 ¹	Apr. 1981	Apr. 82/ Mar. 82	Apr. 82/ Apr. 81
Raw materials total	100.0	198.5	196.8	176.3	0.9	12.6
Vegetable products	12	127.6	128.6	149.4	-0.8	-14.6
Animals and animal products	23	165.2	158.9	156.0	4.0	5.9
Textile products	1	140.7	143.1	153.0	-1.7	-8.0
Wood products	11	143.3	143.5	150.7	-0.1	-4.9
Ferrous materials	3	135.1	135.9	146.6	-0.6	-7.8
Non-ferrous metals	6	156.7	151.8	182.5	3.2	-14.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	174.1	172.4	154.9	1.0	12.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	271.4	271.2	208.0	0.1	30.5
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		151.3	148.6	155.8	1.8	-2.9

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, April 1982 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 0.9% in April 1982 to a preliminary 198.5 from 196.8 (revised) in March to stand 12.6% above the April 1981 level of 176.3. The main factors in the overall movement of the index during the month were increases of 4.0% in the animals and animal products index and 3.2% in the non-ferrous metals index; however, the vegetable products index declined by 0.8%. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas posted a 1.8% increase during the month, but was still down 2.9% from April 1981.

The animals and animal products index rose 4.0% in April primarily as a result of higher prices for calves and cattle (+10%) and hogs (+6%). Hog prices have now increased by 26% over the past year — the supply of hogs and calves and cattle is currently quite limited on the North American market and export markets for hogs have recently become more important.

Jumps in the price of gold (+15%) and silver (+8%), which have been fluctuating wildly in the past few months, accounted for the 3.2% rise in the non-ferrous metals index in April. However, this index has fallen by 14.1% since April 1981 because of a downward trend in the prices of almost all non-ferrous metals, especially lead (-30%), silver (-30%), gold (-23%) and zinc (-12%).

The vegetable products index registered a 0.8% drop in April and was down 14.6% from the year-earlier level. Prices for fresh vegetables were down by 10% (and by 26% over the latest 12 months), chiefly as a result of farmers selling off inventories to make room for new crops. Prices for raw sugar (down by 39% since April 1981) and coffee beans both posted 4% decreases during the month. Cereal prices were up 3%, though over the past year they have fallen by 14%.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Oil Pipeline Transport, March 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines in March 1982 totalled 11 911 601 cubic metres, down 0.2% from 11 934 033 cubic metres in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Valiquette (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, April 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in April 1982 totalled 11 658 tonnes, an increase of 13.3% from April 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1982 totalled an estimated 606 408 kilolitres, 4.7% more than in March 1981.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first three months of 1982 to 1 663 604 kilolitres, an increase of 5.0% over the January-March 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on May 1, 1982 totalled 13 769 tonnes, down from 14 655 tonnes a year earlier. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 38 771 tonnes (37 224 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the May 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on components used in electronic applications is now available for the quarter ending March 31, 1982.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-006 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity within the Federal Government**, Volume 6, Number 4, Fourth Quarter 1981

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1982**

35-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1980**

51-205 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) **Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Canada-United States Report, 1980**

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings, March 1982**

61-208p (N/C) **1980 Preliminary Data on Corporation Income Taxes and the Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income**

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, February 1982**

Statistics Canada

daily

Tuesday, June 1, 1982

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- 4 **New Housing Price Indexes**, April 1982
- 4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending May 29, 1982

1981 Census of Canada Reference Maps Available

Two new reference map publications from the 1981 Census of Canada will enable users to relate census data to their corresponding geographic areas.

Reference Maps: Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations (99-906, \$9.50) shows the boundaries and components of all 24 census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and 88 census agglomerations (CAs). A CMA is the main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuously built-up area) having 100,000 or more population, while a CA is the main labour market area of an urbanized core having between 10,000 and 99,999 population. Each CMA and CA is presented on a separate map and in addition to showing the component municipalities (or census subdivisions) these maps also show three functional parts of each CMA or CA (i.e. the urbanized core and, where applicable, urban and rural fringe areas).

The second publication *Reference Maps: Census Divisions and Subdivisions* (99-907, \$7.50) contains a series of reference maps in three colours showing the boundaries of census divisions, subdivisions (municipalities), and consolidated subdivisions for each province. These maps are generally at a relatively small scale and show the boundaries of these areas with a minimum of background detail. The coverage of most of the maps corresponds, insofar as possible, to regions. The name, status and limits of all census divisions and subdivisions are those that were in effect on January 1, 1981.

To obtain these reference map bulletins users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.



Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Jan.	373.5	86.8	214.6	76.0	750.9	344.4	57.7	241.4	117.3	760.8
	Feb.	486.6	78.5	336.2	93.5	994.8	286.7	73.8	395.7	71.9	828.1
	Mar.	902.8	148.3	277.1	172.5	1,500.7	443.4	144.5	460.7	184.2	1,232.8
Canada — Adjusted	Jan.	802.5	154.4	392.0	117.3	1,466.2	654.5	103.3	439.7	184.8	1,382.3
	Feb.	878.9	140.1	431.9	125.9	1,576.8	503.3	133.1	503.7	97.4	1,237.5
	Mar.	920.4	169.6	309.3	171.7	1,571.0	483.5	170.4	539.3	191.9	1,385.1
Canada Jan.-Mar.											
Unadjusted		1,762.9	313.6	827.9	342.0	3,246.4	1,074.5	276.0	1,097.8	373.4	2,821.7
Newfoundland		10.3	0.4	11.7	0.9	23.3	4.3	1.0	1.4	2.8	9.5
Prince Edward Island		3.3	0.6	3.0	4.2	11.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.8
Nova Scotia		25.0	7.1	11.7	4.3	48.1	18.6	3.4	16.2	32.9	71.1
New Brunswick		8.3	24.7	6.9	6.3	46.2	4.0	2.5	3.2	11.6	21.3
Quebec		330.6	44.2	115.4	63.8	554.0	149.1	32.3	97.7	48.3	327.4
Ontario		452.9	163.7	195.9	90.9	903.4	271.5	105.6	274.6	55.8	707.5
Manitoba		28.6	7.8	11.1	6.0	53.5	17.4	8.6	9.5	1.0	36.5
Saskatchewan		50.3	13.2	36.9	16.0	116.4	30.6	1.8	35.9	24.5	92.8
Alberta		418.3	18.9	335.2	102.0	874.4	240.2	32.8	534.0	113.6	920.6
British Columbia		434.6	32.9	99.1	47.2	613.8	337.7	87.8	123.5	77.4	626.4
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.7	0.1	1.0	0.4	2.2	0.4	0.1	1.5	4.8	6.8

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Buildings Permits, March 1982 — Advance Information

Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in March 1982 were estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$1,385.1 million, up 11.9% from \$1,237.5 million in February but down 11.8% from the year-earlier level of \$1,571.0 million. The increase from the preceding month entirely reflected activity in the non-residential sector, while residential permits decreased for the third consecutive month.

Residential permits were issued in March for a total value of \$483.5 million, seasonally adjusted, down 3.9% from February's \$503.2 million. Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 3,641 single-detached homes and 6,128 multiple dwellings compared to 4,180 singles and 5,199 multiples in February. The March performance provides indication of a continuing deterioration of housebuilding activity throughout the second quarter. In March 1981, residential permits totalled \$920.4 million.

Building intentions in the non-residential sector strengthened in March, particularly in Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia. The value of projects authorized reached a seasonally adjusted level of \$901.6 million, up 22.8% from February's \$734.2 million and 38.6% higher than the March 1981 total of \$650.6 million. By category, industrial projects value increased 28.0% to \$170.4 million from \$133.1 million in February, commercial projects rose 7.1% to \$539.3 million from \$503.7 million and publicly-initiated projects almost doubled to \$191.9 million from \$97.4 million.

Building permits issued in the first three months of 1982 totalled \$2.8 billion, down 13.1% from \$3.2 billion in the January-March 1981 period. Non-residential

permits rose 17.8% in value but this was more than offset by a 39.0% drop in permits for residential construction.

For further information, order the March issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.
(see table on next page)

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of April 1982 totalled 35,058 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in April amounted to 28,800 units.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

March 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				Institutional and governmental	Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial			
							((\$000))		
Newfoundland	2	15	17	717	20	579	14	1,330	
Prince Edward Island	4	—	4	243	96	78	—	417	
Nova Scotia	126	35	161	8,868	550	8,625	255	18,298	
New Brunswick	13	37	50	2,525	1,732	2,049	4,995	11,301	
Quebec	829	690	1,519	76,820	20,390	43,346	28,303	168,859	
Ontario	868	1,511	2,379	119,957	36,350	83,483	23,360	263,150	
Manitoba	68	35	103	5,398	1,443	3,528	294	10,663	
Saskatchewan	167	366	533	18,514	925	18,995	17,139	55,573	
Alberta	1,033	1,445	2,478	110,859	17,626	257,153	57,147	442,785	
British Columbia	708	983	1,691	99,269	65,367	42,738	50,634	258,008	
Yukon	4	—	4	174	50	94	2,092	2,410	
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canada — Unadjusted	3,822	5,117	8,939	443,344	144,549	460,668	184,233	1,232,794	
Canada — Adjusted	3,641	6,123	9,769	483,465	170,443	539,270	191,898	1,385,076	
Metropolitan Areas	2,486	4,329	6,815	330,978	51,940	425,636	68,557	877,111	
Calgary	494	441	935	42,398	—	212,315	3,475	258,188	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	18	18	36	1,560	2,878	500	2	4,940	
Edmonton	186	747	933	34,491	10,282	34,950	4,145	83,868	
Halifax	33	35	68	4,233	143	7,675	151	12,202	
Hamilton	40	71	111	4,813	5,221	1,900	1,385	13,319	
Hull	17	18	35	1,641	9	172	95	1,917	
Kitchener	12	151	163	4,330	1,100	703	25	6,158	
London	10	—	10	1,666	183	855	4,760	7,464	
Montreal	480	471	951	51,854	4,922	37,204	15,911	109,891	
Oshawa	33	3	36	2,160	501	124	1,878	4,663	
Ottawa	141	536	677	26,101	165	11,682	1,959	39,907	
Quebec	94	56	150	6,270	49	1,248	1,553	9,120	
Regina	78	102	180	6,911	217	12,120	15,589	34,837	
St. Catharines-Niagara	25	40	65	3,015	496	1,363	345	5,219	
Saint John	2	1	3	702	347	1,123	143	2,315	
St. John's	2	15	17	688	20	574	14	1,296	
Saskatoon	67	226	293	8,644	687	3,643	194	13,168	
Sudbury	1	—	1	252	24	169	78	523	
Thunder Bay	3	—	3	273	5	382	3	663	
Toronto	424	545	969	60,636	11,859	59,263	3,783	135,541	
Vancouver	221	828	1,049	59,394	9,881	24,948	12,182	106,405	
Victoria	52	25	77	5,202	929	8,791	576	15,498	
Windsor	1	—	1	538	770	738	59	2,105	
Winnipeg	52	—	52	3,206	1,252	3,194	252	7,904	

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, February 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).**Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, April 1982 — Advance Information**

Domestic production of refrigerators in April 1982 was 60,013 units. Home freezer production totalled 20,519 units.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Apr. '82/ Mar. '82	Apr. '82/ Apr. '81	May '81-Apr. '82/ May '80-Apr. '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	131.3	130.5	-1.2	-0.6	2.6
Quebec	3.6	157.0	156.4	147.9	0.4	6.2	6.8
Montreal	9.5	153.0	153.0	140.0	—	9.3	12.5
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	129.7	129.4	117.0	0.2	10.9	12.4
Toronto	21.2	125.8	126.0	121.2	-0.2	3.8	16.4
Hamilton	4.2	120.4	120.4	113.4	—	6.1	9.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	122.6	—	1.3	3.0
Kitchener	2.9	114.8	114.8	112.3	—	2.2	6.0
London	2.4	133.9	133.9	130.3	—	2.8	6.8
Windsor	1.0	135.0	135.0	140.0	—	-3.6	-3.2
Thunder Bay	0.9	129.3	132.1	129.6	-2.1	-0.2	2.1
Winnipeg	3.7	134.5	130.2	118.4	3.3	13.6	10.1
Regina	2.3	119.4	119.4	112.7	—	5.9	11.2
Saskatoon	1.9	140.7	140.4	138.7	0.2	1.4	7.8
Calgary	9.9	152.7	152.8	145.9	-0.1	4.7	10.1
Edmonton	9.8	142.4	143.5	136.6	-0.8	4.2	5.7
Vancouver	10.6	131.1	133.3	163.7	-1.7	-19.9	4.0
Victoria	1.9	117.0	118.4	131.3	-1.2	-10.9	7.9
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	134.9	135.2	132.3	-0.2	2.0	9.3
Canada Composite (House Only)		132.8	133.3	129.5	-0.4	2.5	10.5
Canada Composite (Land Only)		140.0	139.9	139.1	0.1	0.6	6.2

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, April 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) edged down 0.2% to 134.9 in April 1982 from 135.2 in March, marking the third consecutive monthly drop for the Canada total which still stood 2.0% higher than the year-earlier level of 132.3.

In April, new housing prices again showed a notable rise in Winnipeg (3.3%) due to increased cost of new land. Fractional increases from the previous month were shown in Quebec City (0.4%), Ottawa-Hull (0.2%) and Saskatoon (0.2%).

In all other cities surveyed in April, new housing prices showed either no change or declines from the previous month, ranging from -0.1% in Calgary to -2.1% in Thunder Bay. Prices in Vancouver (-1.7%) and Victoria (-1.2%) continued to fall from mid-1981 peaks.

The indexes for Halifax, Moncton-Saint John and Prince George remain confidential due to insufficient observations.

For further information, contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 29, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 29, 1982 totalled 231 071 tonnes, down 29.9% from the year-earlier level of 329 468 tonnes and a decrease of 11.0% from the preceding week's total of 259 702 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 139.0 in the current week, 198.2 a year earlier and 156.2 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, April 1982

35-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Wooden Box Factories**, 1980

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, March 1982

41-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Iron and Steel Mills**, 1980

41-228 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries**, 1980

43-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances**, 1980

46-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals**, 1980

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, April 1982

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, November 1981

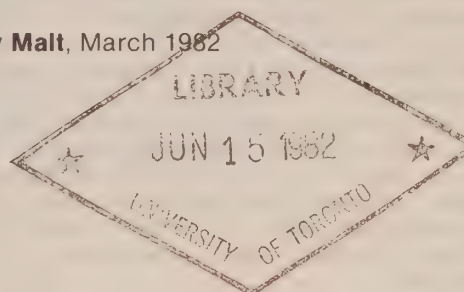
99-906 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Reference Maps, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations**, 1981 Census of Canada

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-004** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly, Quarter Ended March 1982**
- 42-207** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Machine Shops, 1980**
- 43-209** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1980**
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Gas Utilities, February 1982**
- 62-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1971=), March 1982**

(continued on page 4)

Number of Police Personnel, by Type and by Province

1979-1981

	Total Full-time Personnel			Full-time Police Officers			Other Full-time Personnel ¹		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	1,055	1,063	1,072	904	873	939	151	190	133
Prince Edward Island	210	219	227	184	193	191	26	26	36
Nova Scotia	1,636	1,633	1,754	1,429	1,411	1,451	207	222	303
New Brunswick	1,422	1,467	1,498	1,241	1,270	1,285	181	197	213
Quebec	17,925	18,067	17,882	14,855	14,947	14,876	3,070	3,120	3,006
Ontario	25,117	25,972	26,516	19,789	19,879	19,995	5,328	6,093	6,521
Manitoba	2,570	2,612	2,687	2,186	2,212	2,256	384	400	431
Saskatchewan	2,790	3,390	3,342	2,154	2,673	2,670	636	717	672
Alberta	5,418	5,020	5,613	4,437	3,977	4,455	981	1,043	1,158
British Columbia	6,722	6,864	7,108	5,159	5,237	5,462	1,563	1,627	1,646
Yukon and Northwest Territories	368	380	380	308	314	317	60	66	63
Canada	65,233	66,687	68,079	52,646	52,986	53,897	12,587	13,701	14,182

¹ Includes police cadets.

Police Administration Statistics, 1981

Police administration statistics for the calendar year ending December 31, 1981 indicate an overall increase in full-time police personnel of 4.4% from 65,233 (1979) to 68,079 (1981). Full-time police officers increased 2.4% over the same time period to 53,897 sworn officers. Other full-time personnel (including cadets), commissionaires, civilian security personnel, clerks, etc., rose by 12.7% in the period of 1979 to 1981. In 1979 there were 12,587 other full-time personnel accounting for 19.3% of total police personnel. In 1981, the total number of other full-time personnel was 14,182, accounting for a 20.8% share of total police personnel.

Women have increased their participation in direct police activities. In 1979, women accounted for 2.1% of full-time police officers. By 1981, that share had increased to 2.5%. In the category of other full-time personnel, the reverse took place. Women's share of this labour category decline from 65.6% (1979) to 64.9% (1981).

The type of motor vehicle used to perform police functions has also shifted during the three-year period. The number of automobiles rose 4.9% from 13,887 in 1979 to 14,566 in 1981, while motorcycles used decreased by 10.4% to 698. "Other motor-vehicles" (which includes snowmobiles, boats, etc.) rose in numbers by 17.5% from 1,438 vehicles to 1,689.

Data is supplied by approximately 1,900 police respondents from across Canada to the Law Enforcement Program of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Additional inquiries should be addressed to L. Douglas Brown (613-995-0855), Chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Statistics for Universities¹, 1980-81

Total expenditures by Canadian universities increased by 13.4% in 1980-81 to reach the \$4 billion mark, approximately 1.5% of the Gross National Product. The annual rate of increase in expenditures was much higher than in the two preceding years (8.5% and 9%). The rise in the growth rate partly reflected the fact that full-time university enrolment in 1980-81 broke the previous registration record set in 1976-77.

Of the total operating budget for 1980-81, 72% was allocated to general operating expenses, 11% to sponsored research and the remainder to trust and endowment, capital and ancillary enterprise funds. From another standpoint, salaries accounted for 67% of total operating expenses: 35% for academic staff, 26% for other occupational groups and 6% for fringe benefits.

The main sources of university funding in 1980-81 were governments (73%) and tuition fees (13% of operating income).

¹ Includes all member institutions of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), which account for 95% of total university expenditures in Canada.

For further information, order the *Education Statistics Service Bulletin* (81-002, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 4, No. 3, (released today), or contact F. Gendron (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	April	Year-to-date	April
Carriers Reporting		18	18	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	54,516,990r	14,425,680r	65,496,787	18,698,468
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	15,871,701r	4,334,508r	18,193,914	4,566,182
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	10,344,945r	2,581,611r	10,521,091	2,661,448
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	61 751 177r	15 025 822r	63 201 558	16 596 034
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	15 253 593r	4 058 537r	13 959 910	3 523 056
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	26 754 139r	6 419 538r	28 356 981	7 212 566
Gasoline	L	5 439 524r	1 371 578r	5 131 969	1 345 870

¹ The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), April 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 113,743,445 initial passenger fares in April 1982. The total distance run was 57 711 642 kilometres, and operating revenues amounted to \$57.4 million.

For further information, order the April issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, April 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during April 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 590 800 tonnes
- Oats, 8 700 tonnes
- Barley, 400 100 tonnes
- Rye, 4 100 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 26 900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 139 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the April issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour, March 1982 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during March 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat, 3 556 900 tonnes
- Malt, 1 520 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, April 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 12 075 612 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of April 1982, down from 19 242 639 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**Service Bulletins**

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 4, No. 3, University Financial Statistics, 1980-81

85-002 (N/C) **Juristat**, Vol. 2, No. 2, Police Administration — Statistical Highlights, 1981

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- 3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1982**
- 3 Asphalt Roofing, April 1982**
- 3 Cement, April 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

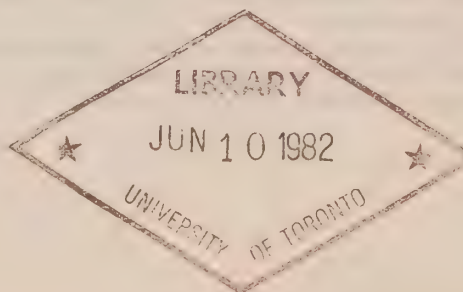
45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, February 1982

82-208 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Surgical Procedures and Treatments**, 1978

Service Bulletins:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 5, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

64-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 4, Construction Duration of Apartments by Size of Structure, 1981



Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 291 168	2 439 953	4 731 121
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 070 573	1 984 686	4 055 259
% change	10.6	22.9	16.7
Cars, 1982	35,726	35,456	71,182
Cars, 1981	34,280	30,898	65,178
% change	4.2	14.7	9.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	119 904	54 987	174 891
Metric tonnes, 1981	130 083	40 919	171 002
% change	-7.8	34.4	2.3
Cars, 1982	3,975	2,060	6,035
Cars, 1981	4,233	1,768	6,001
% change	-6.1	16.5	0.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	41 448 775	41 150 057	82 598 832
Metric tonnes, 1981	45 122 406	44 028 783	89 151 189
% change	-8.1	-6.5	-7.3
Cars, 1982	667,042	608,286	1,275,328
Cars, 1981	759,031	676,780	1,435,811
% change	-12.1	-10.1	-11.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 488 598	1 179 976	3 668 574
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 603 889	1 047 928	3 651 817
% change	-4.4	12.6	0.5
Cars, 1982	78,822	43,771	122,593
Cars, 1981	87,877	42,541	130,418
% change	-10.3	2.9	-6.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 21, 1982 totalled 4.7 million t, an increase of 16.7% from the 1981 level. Loadings increased in the East by 10.6% and in the West by 22.9%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 7.8% and increased in the West by 34.4%, with an overall national increase of 2.3%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1 to May 21, 1982 period at 82.6 million t showed a drop of 7.3% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.0%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in March 1982 to 492,563,000 feet board measure (1 162 318 cubic metres) from 622,011,000 feet board measure (1 467 782 cubic metres) a year earlier.

Stocks on hand at the end of March 1982 totalled 1,082,270,000 feet board measure (2 553 873 cubic metres).

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in April 1982 was 2 021 747 metric bundles and shipments were 2 140 036 bundles.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

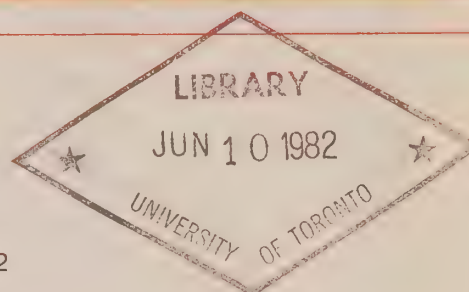
Cement, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 611 591 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of April 1982, down from 736 049 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

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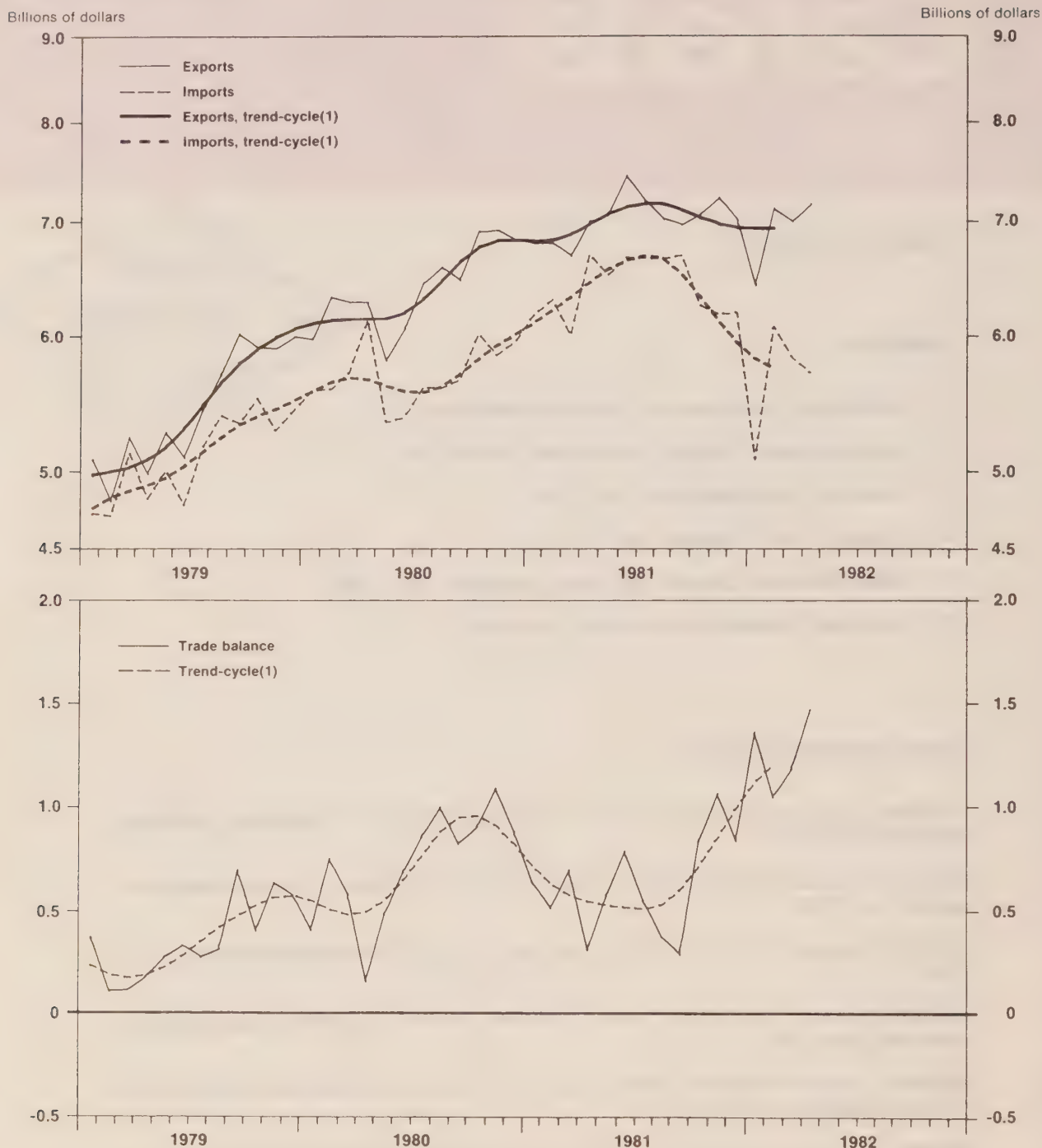
- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1982
- 10 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1982
- 14 Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1982
- 14 Electric Power Statistics, March 1982
- 17 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1982
- 18 Fruit and Vegetable Production, June 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, May 1982
- 32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, May 1982
- 32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, April 1982
- 43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, April 1982
- 63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, March 1982
- 63-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Motion Picture Production**, 1980
- 73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, February 1982

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1980							
Fourth Quarter	20,677	18,545	21,249	18,067	20,640	17,789	2,851
1981							
First Quarter	20,082	18,936	20,081	18,279	20,266	18,448	1,818
Second Quarter	22,403	21,830	22,377	21,135	21,486	19,850	1,636
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,335	17,456	20,385	16,994	20,522	16,951	3,571
1981							
November	7,634	6,492	7,688	6,367	7,220	6,164	1,056
December	6,832	5,980	6,934	5,794	7,009	6,178	831
1982							
January	5,991	4,930	6,088	4,780	6,418	5,067	1,351
February	6,759	5,833	6,742	5,685	7,111	6,067	1,044
March	7,585	6,693	7,555	6,529	6,993	5,817	1,176
April	7,110	6,106	7,121	6,017	7,155	5,696	1,459

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 2.3% or \$162 million to \$7.16 billion in April 1982, following a decline of 1.7% in March, an increase of 10.8% in February and a decline of 8.4% in January. Imports declined 2.1% or \$121 million to \$5.70 billion in April, after a decline of 4.1% in March, a 19.7% increase in February and a decline of 18.0% in January. The merchandise trade surplus increased \$283 million to \$1,459 million in April from \$1,176 million in March. This brings the cumulative merchandise trade surplus for the first four months of 1982 to \$5.03 billion, nearly \$3 billion higher than the \$2.12 billion surplus recorded in the January-April 1981 period.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports declined 3.3% from a July 1981 peak up to January 1982 and increased slightly in February. The decline in the short term trend for imports continued to slow from a 3.1% decrease in November to a 1.4% decrease in February and now stands 14.2% below the July 1981 peak. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase, but at a slower pace, down from an increase of \$145 million in December to a \$90 million increase in February to a monthly level of \$1.2 billion.

The end of the decline in the export trend and slight increase in February 1982 was entirely due to a pickup in exports to the United States in such sectors as motor

vehicle products (17.8% share of total exports), non-ferrous metals (5.8% share), iron and steel (2.3% share) and natural gas (5.9% share). Cereals and cereals preparations (7.3% share) also recorded strong gains in recent months. A pickup in imports of motor vehicle products was the main contributor to the slowing of the decline in imports.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value in April 1982 were for motor vehicle products (up 12% or \$160 million to \$1,470 million), and cereals and cereal preparations, including wheat (up 24% or \$130 million to \$660 million following a \$75 million increase in March). The largest decreases in value were for precious metals (down 39% or \$85 million to \$130 million after a \$70 million increase in March), and woodpulp (down 20% or \$70 million to \$270 million following a \$30 million increase in March).

Short Term Trend

End product exports (33.8% share of total exports), which peaked in July 1981 and reached a low point in December, increased 0.6% in January 1982 and 1.5% in February. The main contributor to the recovery was (continued on page 5)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1980							
Fourth Quarter	18,266.9	14,658.4	12,816.1	489.6	4,961.3	861.6	828.7
1981							
First Quarter	19,104.9	15,433.2	13,346.8	516.6	5,241.6	914.5	950.0
Second Quarter	20,544.6	15,994.7	14,158.1	496.5	5,890.0	986.1	1,050.9
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,413.6	14,192.1	11,743.0	545.0	5,125.6	1,041.0	921.0
1981							
November	6,289.0	5,146.7	4,233.0	293.1	1,763.0	419.2	352.1
December	6,363.8	5,310.6	4,226.1	290.3	1,847.4	347.9	315.0
1982							
January	5,217.5	4,308.4	3,592.3	164.9	1,460.2	344.2	290.4
February	6,215.7	5,068.9	4,183.5	222.7	1,809.6	339.3	309.9
March	5,980.4	4,814.8	3,967.1	157.5	1,855.8	357.5	320.7
April	5,784.6	4,265.7	4,165.0	181.6	1,438.0	309.1	362.8
Percent changes							
April-March	-3.2	-11.4	4.9	15.3	-22.5	-13.5	13.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	0.6	-4.1	2.1	-24.9	0.6	-9.4	3.7
Apr. '82/Apr. '81	-15.2	-20.3	-10.6	5.6	-27.7	-9.2	-5.1

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,367.5	4,542.0	3,984.3	4,959.7	4,876.1	4,350.5	-11.9	-6.8	-8.4
United Kingdom	214.3	177.2	200.5	204.3	199.3	152.9	4.8	-11.0	31.1
Other E.E.C.	348.0	400.4	310.2	385.3	334.2	294.3	-9.6	19.7	5.4
Japan	374.3	362.4	277.1	402.3	325.5	293.4	-6.9	11.3	-5.5
Other O.E.C.D.	152.1	218.9	158.5	214.3	177.6	131.8	-29.0	23.2	20.2
Other America	374.1	482.2	437.7	381.6	459.2	399.4	-1.9	5.0	9.5
Other Countries	275.6	509.7	465.0	625.1	528.9	410.3	-55.9	-3.6	13.3
All Countries	6,105.8	6,692.8	5,833.3	7,172.5	6,900.8	6,032.7	-14.8	-3.0	-3.3
	Year-to-Date						Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	16,188.3	11,820.8	18,168.5	13,208.8	16,588.6	11,902.3	-10.8	9.5	
United Kingdom	735.0	520.7	712.6	508.3	689.2	498.3	3.1	3.3	
Other E.E.C.	1,391.7	1,043.8	1,295.6	910.3	1,290.6	938.1	7.4	0.3	
Japan	1,312.5	938.2	1,342.2	939.8	818.0	602.6	-2.2	64.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	657.5	505.3	697.4	483.1	671.9	523.3	-5.7	3.7	
Other America	1,600.6	1,226.4	1,651.7	1,270.1	1,445.9	1,099.1	-3.0	14.2	
Other Countries	1,676.4	1,400.9	2,240.7	1,615.6	2,008.4	1,468.9	-25.1	11.5	
All Countries	23,562.0	17,456.2	26,108.6	18,936.1	23,512.7	17,032.5	-9.7	11.0	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	12.5	5.6	6.9	26.7	20.0	22.7	-53.0	-71.7	-69.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	390.9	449.1	350.3	414.4	421.3	335.9	-5.6	6.6	4.2
Meat and fish	46.8	59.3	40.4	51.1	55.4	45.6	-8.4	6.9	-11.3
Fruits and vegetables	163.8	182.8	138.9	157.0	150.0	120.8	4.2	21.9	14.9
Raw sugar	21.2	27.7	18.1	40.2	38.5	20.5	-47.2	-28.1	-11.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	647.8	809.6	842.5	1,109.1	985.8	894.6	-41.5	-17.8	-5.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	114.8	121.4	110.4	185.6	133.5	184.3	-38.1	-9.0	-40.0
Coal	60.6	1.7	1.0	71.4	3.7	4.4	-15.1	-54.7	-78.4
Crude petroleum	354.6	553.6	615.2	692.2	696.3	542.2	-48.7	-20.4	13.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,046.9	1,172.6	1,032.8	1,339.5	1,230.1	1,084.5	-21.8	-4.6	-4.7
Wood and paper	78.6	92.4	75.1	107.9	114.9	87.1	-27.1	-19.6	-13.7
Textiles	108.2	128.4	101.3	141.0	127.1	108.4	-23.2	1.0	-6.4
Chemicals	341.2	371.1	318.1	355.7	359.9	290.3	-4.0	3.0	9.5
Iron and steel	130.3	126.7	146.3	156.7	141.6	106.4	-16.8	-10.5	37.5
Bars and rods, steel	14.4	15.9	21.8	14.1	7.7	14.9	2.4	106.0	46.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	38.3	34.9	48.1	63.6	42.5	31.2	-39.7	-17.9	54.4
Non-ferrous metals	94.5	123.4	108.3	270.0	165.9	201.0	-64.9	-25.6	-46.0
End Products, Inedible	3,913.5	4,169.0	3,521.7	4,211.8	4,167.0	3,630.6	-7.0	0.0	-2.9
General purpose machinery	213.7	245.3	196.1	228.4	240.4	206.2	-6.4	2.0	-4.9
Special industry machinery	323.1	371.8	316.7	403.7	441.8	352.4	-19.9	-15.8	-10.1
Machine tools, metalworking	33.4	34.1	33.0	55.2	70.6	43.0	-39.4	-51.6	-23.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	188.0	237.6	165.9	230.0	246.1	192.6	-18.2	-3.4	-13.8
Transportation equipment	1,784.7	1,677.1	1,471.1	1,886.7	1,739.3	1,579.4	-5.4	-3.5	-6.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	491.8	381.4	266.2	590.9	471.7	439.1	-16.7	-19.1	-39.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	106.7	104.9	93.7	153.3	125.7	113.7	-30.4	-16.5	-17.5
Other motor vehicles	46.9	65.8	48.5	41.2	55.4	41.1	13.7	18.6	17.7
Motor vehicle engines	123.7	125.4	121.0	97.3	101.6	93.0	27.0	23.3	30.0
Motor vehicle engine parts	38.5	41.1	34.8	37.0	40.1	40.2	4.1	2.3	-13.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	764.8	698.8	644.4	637.3	574.5	557.8	20.0	21.6	15.5
Aircraft, complete with engines	38.7	72.9	112.2	148.0	169.2	117.3	-73.8	-56.9	-4.3
Other equipment and tools	858.7	982.4	802.8	850.3	887.4	738.4	0.9	10.6	8.7
Electronic computers	238.1	276.1	213.5	193.2	203.8	170.6	23.2	35.4	25.1
Special Transactions, Trade	94.2	86.7	79.1	71.0	76.8	64.4	32.6	12.9	22.6
Total	6,105.8	6,692.8	5,833.3	7,172.5	6,900.8	6,032.7	-14.8	-3.0	-3.3

motor vehicle product exports (17.8% share) which, picked up strongly from a November 1981 low point, with increases of 4.3% in January and 6.2% in February. To a lesser extent, office machinery and other equipment exports (2.8% share), after low points reached at the end of 1981, contributed as well to the recovery with 2.2% increases in February.

Offsetting this, industrial and agricultural machinery (4.4% share), after peaking in October 1981 showed further declines, decreases accelerating from 0.6% in November 1981 to 3.6% in February. The decline in exports of telecommunication machinery and equipment (1.6% share) continued to lose momentum. Exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.6% share) slowed from an increase of 1.5% in October to a 0.2% increase in February.

The decline in fabricated material exports (35.2% share), which slowed in the last three months of 1981, picked up again with decreases of 1.2% in January 1982 and 1.6% in February. This change of direction in

the trend-cycle is the result, after fourth quarter 1981 peaks, of faster-paced declines in petroleum and coal product exports (2.9% share), electricity (1.3% share) and newsprint exports (5.5% share) which experienced 9.3%, 7.7% and 1.4% declines, respectively, for February. Woodpulp, after a short-lived recovery, declined 0.6% in February. Chemicals including fertilizers (5.4%) continued to decline slowly. Counterbalancing this, lumber product exports (4% share) continued to recover from an October low point but at a slower pace, down from a 3.6% increase in November to a 2.3% increase in February. As well, non-ferrous metal exports (5.8%), after six months of continuous declines, increased 0.5% in February: copper, nickel and to a lesser extent aluminum (3.4% share) contributed to this recovery while precious metal exports (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date				Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	'82/'81 '81/'80
(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	34.1	21.6	95.7	69.0	34.8	24.2	-64.3 175.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,505.3	1,114.4	1,552.4	1,137.9	1,310.0	957.6	-3.0 18.4
Meat and fish	189.9	143.1	201.9	150.8	174.0	133.4	-5.9 16.0
Fruits and vegetables	611.5	447.7	551.1	394.0	442.2	306.7	10.9 24.6
Raw sugar	87.1	65.9	134.1	93.9	73.7	62.7	-35.0 82.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	2,988.3	2,340.5	4,101.9	2,992.8	3,840.5	2,804.7	-27.1 6.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	446.2	331.5	697.3	511.8	643.5	498.3	-36.0 8.3
Coal	92.0	31.4	95.4	24.0	127.6	50.0	-3.5 -25.2
Crude petroleum	1,977.5	1,622.9	2,676.9	1,984.7	2,499.8	1,819.8	-26.1 7.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	4,234.1	3,187.1	4,656.1	3,316.6	4,767.5	3,436.3	-9.0 -2.3
Wood and paper	314.3	235.7	395.0	287.1	320.3	236.1	-20.4 23.3
Textiles	435.8	327.6	488.4	347.4	452.5	329.7	-10.7 7.9
Chemicals	1,333.4	992.2	1,300.1	944.4	1,250.3	887.9	2.5 3.9
Iron and steel	544.7	414.4	516.9	360.2	503.4	377.3	5.3 2.6
Bars and rods, steel	68.5	54.0	48.9	34.8	47.5	35.3	40.1 2.8
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	174.5	136.2	166.5	102.9	179.5	139.1	4.7 -7.2
Non-ferrous metals	440.8	346.2	753.8	483.8	1,122.5	788.6	-41.5 -32.8
End Products, Inedible	14,474.6	10,561.2	15,425.1	11,213.4	13,327.6	9,640.0	-6.1 15.7
General purpose machinery	838.5	624.8	876.9	648.5	844.8	619.4	-4.3 3.8
Special industry machinery	1,339.2	1,016.0	1,599.4	1,195.7	1,397.0	1,010.0	-16.2 14.4
Machine tools, metalworking	146.1	112.7	245.0	189.8	141.3	99.8	-40.3 73.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	711.1	523.1	829.1	599.0	827.7	594.6	-14.2 0.1
Transportation equipment	5,897.5	4,112.7	6,584.6	4,697.9	5,626.3	3,968.1	-10.4 17.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,333.3	841.5	1,786.8	1,195.8	1,562.2	1,095.2	-25.3 14.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	363.7	257.0	473.1	319.8	375.4	272.5	-23.1 26.0
Other motor vehicles	207.3	160.4	186.1	144.9	149.6	103.8	11.3 24.4
Motor vehicle engines	436.8	313.1	373.5	276.2	409.6	279.0	16.9 -8.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	141.7	103.2	153.7	116.7	114.8	80.7	-7.8 33.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,515.9	1,751.1	2,316.4	1,679.1	2,143.8	1,519.8	8.6 8.0
Aircraft, complete with engines	232.0	193.3	545.2	397.2	183.8	108.1	-57.4 196.6
Other equipment and tools	3,399.3	2,540.6	3,186.8	2,336.5	2,585.7	1,904.8	6.6 23.2
Electronic computers	939.5	701.4	721.1	527.9	472.8	347.1	30.2 52.5
Special Transactions, Trade	325.6	231.4	277.3	206.4	232.3	169.7	17.3 19.3
Total	23,562.0	17,456.2	26,108.6	18,936.1	23,512.7	17,032.5	-9.7 11.0

(2.1%) declined further, but at a much slower pace. Iron and steel product exports (2.3%), which had peaked in May 1981 and reached a low point in December 1981, increased 1% and 2% in the beginning of 1982.

After peaking in December 1981, crude material exports (19.2% share) declined an average of 0.3% a month. The decline was a consequence of the decrease in crude petroleum exports (3.1% share) which, after five months of continuous increases, was down 0.8% in January and 2% in February. Natural gas exports (5.9% share) increased 0.5% in January and 0.8% in February. Metal ores and concentrates exports (4.5% share) continued to decline, but at a slower pace, down from a 5.0% decrease in December 1981 to a 2.3% decrease in February.

The trend for the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (11.7% share) after its October 1981 low point, picked up from a 0.2% increase in November to a 1.9%

increase in February 1982, mainly due to an increase in the trend for cereals and cereal preparation exports (7.3% share). Offsetting this increase, fish and fish product exports (1.6% share) continued to decrease at a faster pace from a peak reached in September 1981, up from a 2.2% decrease in October 1981 to a 5.1% decrease in February.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Apart from motor vehicle products (up 18% or \$225 million to \$1.48 billion following an increase of \$85 million in March), almost all of the major import commodity groups declined in April 1982. The largest decreases were for crude petroleum (down 39% or (continued on page 8)

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1980								
Fourth Quarter	20,068.2	17,007.2	16,059.5	12,851.8	835.9	6,380.5	1,552.8	1,076.4
1981								
First Quarter	20,266.8	17,499.6	16,519.7	13,259.3	851.8	6,155.8	1,424.5	1,198.4
Second Quarter	21,511.0	17,947.8	16,923.4	14,283.4	872.5	6,355.0	1,489.2	1,097.1
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,471.5	16,918.6	16,017.9	13,691.2	807.4	5,972.8	1,236.2	1,136.2
1981								
November	7,165.5	5,995.2	5,635.7	4,653.5	283.5	2,228.6	522.0	387.6
December	6,906.9	5,927.5	5,538.4	4,328.3	311.0	2,267.6	484.4	435.7
1982								
January	6,320.5	5,408.9	5,154.2	4,227.3	272.4	1,820.7	373.8	332.5
February	7,128.2	5,798.4	5,451.9	4,825.0	281.5	2,021.7	410.7	363.7
March	7,022.8	5,711.3	5,411.8	4,638.9	253.5	2,130.4	451.6	440.0
April	7,144.4	5,601.6	5,126.6	4,842.0	272.4	2,030.0	452.3	353.5
Percent changes								
April/March	1.7	-1.9	-5.2	4.3	7.4	-4.7	0.1	-19.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.4	-1.2	-2.0	8.3	-6.8	-2.1	-4.7	0.1
Apr. '82/Apr. '81	2.3	-4.3	-7.8	3.8	-16.1	1.7	-21.5	20.9

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,932.6	5,165.6	4,697.9	4,913.4	4,696.0	4,360.3	0.3	10.0	7.7
United Kingdom	268.0	294.0	255.5	317.4	340.8	257.0	-15.5	-13.7	-0.5
Other E.E.C.	390.1	481.4	385.2	498.1	469.2	414.4	-21.6	2.6	-7.0
Japan	377.4	464.8	338.1	308.9	404.8	399.0	22.1	14.8	-15.2
Other O.E.C.D.	166.1	214.7	180.6	174.0	234.0	162.8	-4.5	-8.2	10.9
Other America	268.9	301.2	283.2	312.9	366.0	300.5	-14.0	-17.6	-5.7
Other Countries	706.7	663.2	618.8	505.1	532.0	475.5	39.9	24.6	30.1
All Countries	7,109.8	7,584.9	6,759.4	7,029.8	7,042.8	6,369.4	1.1	7.6	6.1
	Year-to-Date						Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	18,927.3	13,994.7	18,320.5	13,407.1	16,610.0	12,580.3	3.3	10.2	
United Kingdom	1,037.7	769.7	1,140.6	823.2	1,050.7	810.6	-9.0	8.5	
Other E.E.C.	1,638.6	1,248.4	1,934.9	1,436.8	2,050.0	1,562.7	-15.3	-5.6	
Japan	1,514.3	1,137.0	1,500.9	1,192.0	1,390.7	981.2	0.8	7.9	
Other O.E.C.D.	781.7	615.6	820.5	646.5	848.7	642.3	-4.7	-3.3	
Other America	1,061.0	792.0	1,272.2	959.2	1,080.3	791.1	-16.6	17.7	
Other Countries	2,484.3	1,777.7	2,121.9	1,616.8	1,935.2	1,289.9	17.0	9.6	
All Countries	27,444.9	20,335.1	27,111.5	20,081.7	24,965.6	18,658.1	1.2	8.5	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	31.7	30.3	25.9	14.2	17.6	15.1	123.0	71.5	71.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	725.9	690.7	573.6	577.8	604.2	558.1	25.6	14.3	2.7
Meat and fish	150.1	166.4	137.4	132.1	165.4	156.2	13.5	0.6	-11.9
Cereals and preparations	444.7	389.9	291.3	313.3	284.1	267.4	41.9	37.2	8.9
Wheat	333.4	270.6	204.7	212.3	192.8	193.9	57.0	40.3	5.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,226.7	1,345.6	1,330.7	1,192.9	1,252.6	1,304.4	2.8	7.4	2.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	282.5	282.3	241.6	241.6	308.3	267.4	16.9	-8.4	-9.6
Crude petroleum	196.1	208.0	248.2	237.6	246.0	272.1	-17.4	-15.4	-8.7
Natural gas	423.7	451.5	516.3	365.1	385.4	437.6	16.0	17.1	18.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,284.6	2,653.5	2,319.0	2,722.3	2,758.1	2,544.8	-16.0	-3.7	-8.8
Wood and paper	1,021.6	1,146.1	934.6	1,098.9	1,159.9	1,021.9	-7.0	-1.1	-8.5
Lumber, softwood	250.6	238.4	188.9	281.9	298.3	256.2	-11.0	-20.1	-26.2
Wood pulp and similar pulp	269.9	351.3	272.4	323.5	355.6	303.2	-16.5	-1.2	-10.1
Newsprint paper	362.9	409.6	359.9	351.1	356.6	326.3	3.3	14.8	10.3
Textiles	22.5	24.1	19.5	20.6	22.7	21.9	9.0	6.1	-11.2
Chemicals	345.5	367.5	355.2	432.8	399.7	350.4	-20.1	-8.0	1.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	110.0	102.3	89.5	123.2	142.0	120.4	-10.6	-27.9	-25.6
Petroleum and coal products	133.8	183.1	231.4	180.6	222.7	241.6	-25.8	-17.7	-4.2
Iron and steel	174.6	165.4	153.1	229.2	246.7	193.4	-23.8	-32.9	-20.8
Non-ferrous metals	380.5	550.0	402.7	498.1	475.3	528.5	-23.6	15.7	-23.7
Copper and alloys	58.1	64.6	68.7	62.3	69.1	59.7	-6.8	-6.4	15.1
Nickel and alloys	47.6	77.8	75.7	69.7	67.3	61.9	-31.6	15.5	22.4
End Products, Inedible	2,560.5	2,617.6	2,285.3	2,236.0	2,108.2	1,685.9	14.5	24.1	35.5
Industrial machinery	198.4	250.1	214.4	230.3	231.6	177.2	-13.8	7.9	20.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	81.0	82.0	62.6	90.1	85.0	67.0	-10.0	-3.4	-6.6
Transportation equipment	1,807.9	1,746.2	1,513.0	1,397.1	1,312.4	1,027.2	29.3	33.0	47.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	668.5	626.5	591.5	530.8	462.0	270.9	25.9	35.5	118.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	390.4	396.4	296.3	219.1	235.3	206.5	78.1	68.4	43.4
Other motor vehicles	30.4	30.4	46.0	35.7	46.3	29.5	-14.7	-34.3	55.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	92.0	81.5	64.3	46.6	39.6	45.6	97.5	105.7	40.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	352.3	336.8	290.7	336.7	331.7	275.0	4.6	1.5	5.7
Other equipment and tools	199.0	219.3	179.4	199.3	186.4	174.3	-0.1	17.6	2.9
Special Transactions, Trade	30.0	22.5	24.1	63.1	81.4	68.5	-52.3	-72.4	-64.8
Total	6,859.3	7,360.2	6,558.5	6,806.4	6,822.1	6,176.8	0.7	7.8	6.1

\$215 million to \$336 million following a decline of \$125 million in March), metal ores and concentrates (down 38% or \$70 million to \$115 million after an increase of \$40 million in March), industrial machinery (down 9% or \$50 million to \$500 million) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (down 17.5% or \$35 million to \$175 million following a decline of \$50 million in March).

Short Term Trend

The pace of decline for the trend of end product imports (59.7% share) slowed from a decline of 3.2% in November 1981 to a decline of 2.5% in December, 1.4% in January 1982 and 0.4% in February. The main contributor to this marked slowdown in the decline was motor vehicle products (19.7% share), which picked up from a low point reached in December and increased 1.3% in January and 4.5% in February. Imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment

(3.9% share) peaked in October 1981 and declined at a faster pace in recent months up to April. In the machinery and equipment sector (26.4% share), imports of industrial machinery (9.2% share) declined an average of 3.4% a month in the three months up to February 1982, and agricultural machinery (2.9% share) declined an average of 4.0% a month over the same period. The decline in telecommunication equipment (3.8% share of imports) and other equipment and tools (6.2% share of imports) slowed from decreases of 2.0% and 2.2% in December to declines of 0.9% and 1.3% in February, while the rate of increase in office machinery and equipment (4.3% share) stabilized at 1.4% a month in the three months up to February.

(continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						Apr. - Apr Percent Changes	
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	104.0	72.4	61.9	47.7	80.1	58.4	68.0	-22.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,512.1	1,786.2	2,373.0	1,795.1	1,923.3	1,461.9	5.8	23.3
Meat and fish	577.5	427.4	607.4	475.2	500.7	385.2	-4.9	21.3
Cereals and preparations	1,389.3	944.6	1,206.9	893.6	988.1	742.5	15.1	22.1
Wheat	956.1	622.7	811.5	599.3	705.4	519.3	17.8	15.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	5,163.0	3,936.3	5,155.3	3,962.4	5,121.3	3,817.7	0.1	0.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,000.6	718.0	1,097.4	855.9	1,341.9	991.4	-8.8	-18.2
Crude petroleum	902.1	706.0	1,008.7	771.0	1,108.9	865.0	-10.5	-9.0
Natural gas	1,863.4	1,439.7	1,640.0	1,274.9	1,547.2	1,151.0	13.6	6.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	9,475.1	7,190.6	10,670.5	7,948.2	9,946.3	7,509.9	-11.2	7.2
Wood and paper	3,994.7	2,973.2	4,367.7	3,268.8	4,210.1	3,165.2	-8.5	3.7
Lumber, softwood	854.6	604.0	1,087.8	805.9	1,155.0	904.4	-21.4	-5.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,179.4	909.5	1,333.6	1,010.1	1,243.6	915.5	-11.5	7.2
Newsprint paper	1,452.5	1,089.5	1,372.5	1,021.4	1,238.5	915.6	5.8	10.8
Textiles	85.8	63.4	86.6	66.0	77.1	57.5	-0.8	12.3
Chemicals	1,405.0	1,059.4	1,578.1	1,145.3	1,227.3	909.2	-10.9	28.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	407.2	297.2	510.9	387.7	381.8	273.8	-20.2	33.8
Petroleum and coal products	795.8	662.0	989.8	809.2	803.1	593.0	-19.5	23.2
Iron and steel	621.6	447.0	864.8	635.7	607.5	439.4	-28.1	42.3
Non-ferrous metals	1,710.7	1,330.2	1,901.0	1,402.9	2,221.9	1,763.0	-10.0	-14.4
Copper and alloys	240.4	182.4	230.6	168.3	359.7	288.0	4.2	-35.8
Nickel and alloys	253.8	206.2	257.0	187.3	356.4	277.1	-1.2	-27.8
End Products, Inedible	9,242.9	6,682.4	7,786.9	5,550.8	7,295.3	5,375.2	18.6	6.7
Industrial machinery	900.5	702.1	848.1	617.8	749.3	540.3	6.1	13.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	278.3	197.3	302.2	212.2	369.5	270.2	-7.9	-18.2
Transportation equipment	6,093.6	4,285.7	4,742.4	3,345.3	4,392.1	3,245.9	28.4	7.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,203.4	1,534.9	1,544.8	1,013.9	1,446.8	1,083.8	42.6	6.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,280.7	890.3	850.1	631.0	785.4	575.1	50.6	8.2
Other motor vehicles	137.6	107.1	139.1	103.4	110.3	81.4	-1.0	26.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts	275.5	183.5	169.1	122.5	184.8	133.6	62.9	-8.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,228.7	876.5	1,204.6	868.0	1,021.0	771.6	1.9	17.9
Other equipment and tools	763.6	564.6	724.8	525.5	628.8	471.4	5.3	15.2
Special Transactions, Trade	104.3	74.2	251.9	188.8	54.0	36.9	-58.6	366.3
Total	26,601.4	19,742.1	26,299.5	19,493.1	24,420.3	18,260.0	1.1	7.6

The rate of decline for fabricated material imports (18.2% share) averaged 3.2% a month in the five months up to February 1982. Imports of iron and steel (2.8% share) peaked in October and declined 2.8% in November, 6.4% in December, 9.3% in January and 10.5% in February. Imports of chemical products (5.4% share) peaked in October and declined at a faster pace in recent months while non-ferrous metals (2.0% share) declined an average of 7.2% a month in the three months up to February. The pace of decline slowed for textiles (1.8% share) and wood and paper (1.3% share), while hardware (1.7% share) levelled out in February after six months of declines. Petroleum and coal products reached a low point in October and increased an average of 5.2% a month in the three months up to February.

The trend for imports of crude materials (13.8% share) peaked in May 1981 and declined at a faster pace in recent months up to February 1982 as crude petroleum (9.1% share of imports) declined an average of 2.0% a month in the three months up to February. Coal imports (1.2% share) was a main contributor to the decline of crude material imports with declines averaging 10.1% a month in January and February. Imports of metal ores (2.3% share) reached a low point in October 1981 and increased an average of 3.7% a month in the three months up to February.

(continued)

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.0% share) reached a low point in December and increased 1.2% in January 1982 and 2.1% in February. Imports of fruit and vegetables (2.8% share) increased at slower pace from a 1.7% increase in October to an increase of 0.8% in February.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States were up 4.4% or \$205 million to \$4.84 billion in April 1982, following a \$190 million decline in March. The United Kingdom was the only other destination where our exports increased substantially in April with a 7.5% or \$20 million increase to \$270 million following a decline of \$25 million in March. Exports to Japan declined 19.6% or \$85 million to \$355 million after an increase of \$75 million in March while exports to "Other America" countries declined 15.8% or \$50 million to \$270 million.

Short Term Trend

The apparent recovery of the short term trend for exports was solely due to a pickup in exports to the U.S. The trend for exports to the U.S. (66.2% share of exports) declined 6% from a July 1981 peak to a low point in December and increased 0.7% in January 1982 and 1.3% in February. Apart from Japan, exports to other destinations peaked in previous months and declined at a faster pace in recent months up to February. Exports to Japan (5.6% share) slowed from increases of 2.0% in December to an increase of 0.5% in February.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Imports from the U.S. increased 5% or \$200 million to \$4.17 billion in April 1982, following a decline of \$220 million in March. Imports from the U.K. also increased, up 15% or \$25 million to \$180 million after a decline of \$65 million in March. Imports from "Other E.E.C." countries declined 14% or \$50 million to \$310 million, while imports from Japan increased 13% or \$40 million to \$365 million. Imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries declined 35% or \$75 million to \$140 million and imports from "Other America" countries also declined (9.6% or \$40 million to \$385 million).

Short Term Trend

The decline in the trend for imports from the U.S. (67.9% share) has slowed substantially from declines of 3.6% in October and November 1981 to a decline of 0.8% in February 1982. The trend for imports from E.E.C. countries was the only weakening trend for imports, as imports from the U.K. (3.5% share) peaked in November 1981 and declined 2.0% in December, 6.0% in January and 7.8% in February, while imports from "Other E.E.C." countries declined 2.1%, 3.2% and 3.6% over the same period.

The decline in imports from Japan (5.4% share) levelled off in February. Imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries (3.0% share) reached a low point in November and increased an average of 0.2% a month in the three months up to February, while imports from "Other America" countries (6.6% share) reached a low point in December after six months of decline, and increased 0.9% in January and 1.0% in February.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices declined 1.0% in March 1982 to 138.7 from 140.1 in February. The March decrease marked the seventh month of decline in the past nine months and economic activity in Canada now stands 4.7% below the peak of June 1981. Industrial production for March was down 1.8%. Goods-producing industries recorded an output drop of 2.0%, the sharpest downward movement since July of last year, while service-producing industries were off 0.4% in the month.

Major output declines occurred in the manufacturing, trade, construction, and forestry industries. In manufacturing, significant production cutbacks were reported by pulp and paper mills, iron and steel, and steel pipe and tube mills, and machinery manufacturers. In trade, wholesale merchants and department, food, and clothing stores all recorded significant sales declines.

The drop in construction was due in part to a decline in housing starts, as well as a decrease in non-residential building activity. Forestry output was down substantially in March as logging and pulpwood operations slowed considerably.

GDP, First Quarter 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted)

The economic data now available for the first quarter of 1982 indicate that the Canadian economy experienced the sharpest quarterly decline since 1954. Gross Domestic Product by industry in constant 1971 prices slumped a record 1.7% in the opening quarter of 1982, following declines of 1.1% and 0.9% respectively in the third and fourth quarters of 1981. The decline was 3.6% since the second quarter peak. Similar large declines (-3.9%) in the economy have occurred twice previously in the post-war period, in 1954 and also in 1946. In 1946, the main contributors were public administration and agriculture. In 1954, it was agriculture and durable manufacturing industries. In 1982, manufacturing and trade accounted for most of the decrease.

(continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted) (\$ millions)

	Qtr. 1 1981	Qtr. 2 1981	Qtr. 3 1981	Qtr. 4 1981	Qtr. 1 1982
Industrial Production	33,189.4	34,109.0	33,094.2	31,614.9	30,634.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,383.3	3,298.5	3,128.0	3,187.0	3,185.4
Metal mines	1,106.8	1,131.0	985.4	1,097.8	1,067.0
Mineral fuels	1,505.9	1,432.6	1,425.0	1,409.0	1,453.1
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	341.2	337.9	334.9	306.5	280.9
Services incidental to mining	338.4	307.1	293.1	283.5	293.4
Manufacturing industries	26,046.5	26,966.7	26,036.9	24,530.5	23,483.3
Food and beverage industries	3,259.8	3,299.3	3,322.2	3,236.8	3,170.6
Tobacco products industries	203.3	210.5	235.2	224.7	219.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	820.4	871.5	889.3	776.6	730.8
Leather industries	212.2	207.6	202.4	202.9	177.5
Textile industries	870.6	919.3	873.6	790.4	713.7
Knitting mills	198.5	197.8	199.1	177.0	177.3
Clothing industries	729.1	721.0	737.6	676.4	644.1
Wood industries	1,257.1	1,253.6	883.7	1,053.2	921.8
Furniture and fixture industries	477.7	494.4	483.6	422.1	368.9
Paper and allied industries	2,146.1	2,180.8	2,002.3	2,127.8	2,033.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,412.5	1,451.1	1,430.6	1,438.5	1,356.0
Primary metal industries	2,173.3	2,281.6	2,131.5	1,813.8	1,839.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	2,165.9	2,266.1	2,230.4	2,070.5	1,992.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,684.4	1,639.9	1,645.2	1,538.1	1,540.4
Transportation equipment industries	2,855.3	3,202.1	3,072.2	2,655.2	2,560.8
Electrical products industries	1,705.9	1,825.0	1,828.5	1,672.2	1,553.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	966.1	1,038.6	970.1	914.1	807.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	240.0	240.4	237.8	218.3	200.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,862.5	1,859.2	1,863.6	1,783.9	1,735.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	805.6	806.6	798.0	738.2	738.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,759.6	3,843.7	3,929.4	3,897.3	3,965.8
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	13,285.8	14,001.4	13,245.2	12,139.2	11,585.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,760.7	12,965.3	12,791.7	12,391.4	11,897.8

As 1982 got underway, industrial production, one of the most sensitive cyclical economic indicators, fell 3.1% in the quarter; this downward movement was preceded by declines of 3.0% and 4.5% in the third and fourth quarters of 1981. Industrial production now stands 10.2% below its peak level in the second quarter of last year. (By way of comparison, industrial production in the United States fell 3.2% in the first quarter of 1982, following an increase of 0.3% in the third quarter of 1981, and a drop of 4.4% in the final quarter of the year.)

Shrinking demand — from both foreign and domestic markets — continued to batter the already weakened Canadian economy. Exports to all countries fell sharply (-5.7%) in the third quarter of 1981, rose slightly (0.1%) in the fourth quarter, and then dropped 2.9% in the first quarter of 1982. Imports were down 2.8% in the third quarter of 1981 and 6.9% in the fourth quarter, and then declined a further 10.0% in the first quarter of 1982. The latest quarter saw a decline of 2.4% in retail trade sales, the sharpest quarterly decline since the fourth quarter of 1974. Three of the groupings of industries by demand category — consumer goods and services, capital formation, and intermediate inputs — were down substantially as well in the first quarter.

The deterioration in the economy was reflected in the weakened manufacturing sector which saw total shipments fall a further 3.4% in the first quarter of 1982, following sharp declines already posted in each of the two previous quarters. Production by manufacturers was similarly affected, dropping 3.4% and 5.8% in the third and fourth quarters of 1981, and off a further 4.3% in the January-March 1982 period. By March 1982, manufacturing output stood 15.4% below the peak level of June 1981. Some inventory liquidation among manufacturers took place in both December and January; however manufacturers were not successful in further running down inventories as reported inventory to shipments ratios remained at high levels during the quarter. Declining demand led to a reduction in the rate of price change over the last year as the manufacturing industry price index rose 6.5% (March 1981 to March 1982) compared to a rise of 10.9% over the preceding year-to-year period (March 1980 to March 1981). Due to the inability of the manufacturing sector to boost output and sales, employment in manufacturing decreased by 54,000 in the 1982 first quarter (continued)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
Industrial Production	138.3	127.8	126.8	126.2	123.9
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.3	102.1	100.5	101.8	101.4
Metal mines	86.1	80.1	78.3	79.7	85.2
Mineral fuels	114.7	117.8	113.5	115.2	112.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	116.5	94.0	98.3	96.1	88.1
Services incidental to mining	202.0	169.5	175.7	180.5	168.6
Manufacturing industries	139.5	126.6	124.3	124.2	121.5
Food and beverage industries	125.9	120.3	118.3	120.7	121.3
Tobacco products industries	112.7	118.1	125.5	119.1	120.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	155.4	142.2	142.1	135.2	129.2
Leather industries	122.6	107.5	105.0	102.8	97.5
Textile industries	135.3	117.3	111.0	107.7	107.8
Knitting mills	111.8	94.5	94.2	101.2	103.2
Clothing industries	119.7	107.4	112.4	106.9	100.5
Wood industries	153.9	126.5	113.4	111.5	107.8
Furniture and fixture industries	139.0	109.1	106.2	107.3	103.0
Paper and allied industries	137.7	132.0	131.7	131.8	126.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	157.1	157.0	147.3	148.5	146.9
Primary metal industries	134.3	111.9	111.8	116.4	104.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	138.3	124.4	122.0	119.4	122.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	204.5	170.8	193.8	185.7	173.2
Transportation equipment industries	131.3	116.9	112.1	114.8	114.7
Electrical products industries	131.2	120.4	119.4	116.8	112.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	133.6	124.2	104.2	111.9	108.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	90.9	84.4	78.9	76.0	74.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	164.8	158.9	152.9	153.0	154.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	145.1	132.5	139.9	133.2	133.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.1	175.6	186.3	178.4	177.7
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	141.8	123.6	121.1	121.5	117.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	137.1	129.7	127.6	127.0	125.3

alone, and approximately 120,000 since the second quarter of 1981, according to the Labour Force Survey. More layoff notices were issued in the first quarter of this year than in the final quarter of 1981. By March, the number of jobless in Canada had reached 1.069 million.

In the first quarter of 1982, declines were recorded in all the major components of GDP except for agriculture, public administration and utilities. Goods-producing industries were down 3.0%, while service-producing industries showed an unusually large drop of 1.0% (such a decline, -0.9%, was last reported during the third quarter of 1946).

The first quarter 1982 decline of 4.3% in manufacturing reduced output to a level 12.9% below its peak second quarter 1981 level. Weakness in the first quarter of this year was widespread as virtually all manufacturing sectors were affected. Leading the decline were manufacturing of wood products, non-metallic mineral products, pulp and paper, furniture and electrical products, and transportation equipment.

Depressed overseas and North American lumber markets prompted production cutbacks in sawmills, veneer and plywood, and sash, door and other planing mills, resulting in numerous plant closures and

accompanying large-scale layoffs. Forestry output was down 10.3% in the first quarter. (U.S. housing starts were down for the fifth consecutive quarter.) Wholesalers of lumber and building materials reported declining sales for the third consecutive quarter.

Although there was an increase in new housing starts during the first quarter, most were for multiple dwellings due to the MURB provisions of the Federal budget. Since the construction period for these dwellings is long, the value of construction put in place during the quarter showed continued weakness. In addition there was an abrupt drop in non-residential construction activity which also contributed to the weakness of the construction industry. Output of some construction-oriented industries — particularly among manufacturers of cement, concrete, glass, insulation, and heating equipment — was sharply curtailed.

(continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Mar. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
	(\$ millions)				
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	119,913.5	117,757.4	116,600.3	116,662.0	115,509.1
1 Agriculture	3,137.8	3,092.0	3,137.8	3,092.0	3,102.8
2 Forestry	811.4	722.4	708.3	733.8	585.1
3 Fishing and trapping	190.4	162.1	150.7	153.3	170.0
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,377.4	3,213.1	3,163.0	3,202.9	3,190.4
5 Manufacturing industries	26,555.1	24,103.0	23,669.5	23,649.7	23,130.7
6 Construction industry	7,006.1	6,892.2	6,831.5	6,847.7	6,690.9
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,799.8	17,027.3	16,825.2	16,811.2	16,779.8
8 Trade	14,965.7	14,288.3	14,004.8	14,175.4	13,827.3
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,549.4	16,020.3	15,937.8	15,842.7	15,870.7
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,508.4	23,989.6	23,933.1	23,889.5	23,855.4
11 Public administration and defence	8,011.9	8,247.1	8,238.4	8,264.0	8,306.0
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	44,875.8	42,036.3	41,746.9	41,592.6	40,768.2
Service-producing industries	75,037.7	75,721.1	74,853.4	75,069.5	74,740.9
Commercial industries	101,346.6	98,902.8	97,719.6	97,758.7	96,593.5
Non-commercial industries	18,566.9	18,854.7	18,880.7	18,903.3	18,915.6
Industrial production	33,730.0	31,167.6	30,918.5	30,765.8	30,219.3
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,888.6	40,654.0	40,131.7	40,313.5	40,116.0
Non-durable goods	12,799.3	12,472.9	12,319.7	12,495.8	12,372.6
Durable goods	5,898.4	5,259.5	4,986.8	5,054.8	5,006.7
Services	22,190.9	22,921.6	22,825.2	22,762.9	22,736.7
Capital formation	14,458.7	13,788.1	13,857.4	13,780.3	13,274.7
Construction	8,611.3	8,512.2	8,425.4	8,437.4	8,249.4
Machinery and equipment	5,847.5	5,275.9	5,432.0	5,342.9	5,025.3
Intermediate inputs	46,498.4	44,965.0	44,237.0	44,173.3	43,713.2
Raw materials	5,861.9	5,591.5	5,576.4	5,595.1	5,506.6
Construction-oriented industries	3,862.4	3,346.9	3,078.1	3,052.9	3,040.0
Energy	6,367.2	6,436.8	6,631.3	6,468.9	6,368.4
Other goods	12,563.3	11,491.9	11,336.4	11,336.7	11,040.9
Other services	17,843.5	18,097.9	17,614.7	17,719.6	17,757.4
Government	18,067.6	18,350.1	18,374.1	18,394.9	18,405.1

Sagging foreign demand for newsprint and woodpulp contributed to production cutbacks in Canada's pulp and paper industry during the latest quarter. Newsprint exports fell 8.0% and woodpulp sales to other countries were off 9.0% from the last quarter of 1981. Consumption of newsprint in the U.S. advanced 11.0% in the fourth quarter of last year, but subsequently fell 11.0% in the first three months of this year. Consumer stocks in the U.S. were 10.0% above their 1981 year-end level. Domestic demand for newsprint softened considerably as well, as output of the printing and publishing industry fell almost 6.0% in this quarter. Towards the end of March several large pulp and paper producers began announcing future large-scale layoffs.

In spite of moderating prices for household furnishings, consumers appeared to be holding back from making purchases of major household furniture and appliance items. Furniture and appliance retailers have experienced declining sales in each of the last three quarters and department store sales of furniture and appliances were down considerably in the first quarter of 1982. Manufacturers of household furniture, major appliances, and radio and television sets all

recorded production cutbacks during the last half of 1981 and the first quarter of this year.

Manufacturers of transportation equipment, especially producers of motor vehicles¹, and motor vehicle parts and accessories also showed declines for the quarter. Sales of automobiles and commercial vehicles to the export market were up somewhat from the previous quarter and motor vehicle manufacturers were able to reduce factory inventory levels considerably. Increased output of automobiles for domestic use was offset to some extent by a decline in production of trucks destined for the home market. Production of automobiles for the export market increased moderately from the low level recorded in the fourth quarter of 1981. In spite of the introduction of various manufacturers' rebates, retail auto sales actually fell sharply (-13.3%), marking the fifth consecutive quarterly decline and the most significant sales drop since the first quarter of 1976. Market share for North American built vehicles slipped to 71% in the first quarter (continued)

from 74% in the last quarter of 1981. Production of auto parts and accessories was off 4.0%, with a slight decline in export sales.

Increased output of iron and steel mills following strikes in the third and fourth quarter of 1981 accounted for all of the 1.4% gain in primary metals. The other major component of primary metals, smelting and refining, declined 7.2% as a result of cutbacks in refined copper and aluminum production. Steel exports to the U.S. were up substantially, as were shipments to most domestic consumers. Despite the gains made in the first quarter, steel mill production was still about 24.0% below the 1981 first half level. Although iron ore consumption by Canadian steel mills rose considerably in the first quarter of 1982, production at the mines was off substantially from the fourth quarter 1981 level as iron ore consumption at U.S. mills tapered off. Other metal mines, including copper and nickel, recorded output declines.

Major declines were recorded in air, railway, truck transport and postal services. For air transport, the decline stemmed mainly from decreased domestic and international air passenger travel on scheduled flights, while charter passenger travel edged up slightly. Several Canadian carriers announced reductions in the number of domestic and international flights.

In railway transport, carloadings of wheat, other grain, coal, wood products, pulpwood, machinery, woodpulp, newsprint, chemicals and fertilizers were down in the first quarter of 1982. As a result, railway transport reached the lowest quarterly output level since the third quarter of 1973 (which was affected by a nation-wide strike). A sharp increase in postal rates contributed to the lower demand for postal services. The economic downturn also affected the accommodation and food service industry in the first quarter of 1982 as both hotels and restaurants reported sharp sales declines.

¹ *The motor vehicle manufacturing industry estimates have been revised since being released on May 21, 1982, to incorporate the use of more appropriate seasonal adjustment factors.*

For further information, order the March issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 15 and 16)

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada increased 9.8% to 4 061 806 tonnes in March 1982 from 3 696 159 a year earlier. Landed imports declined 89.3% to 13 145 tonnes from 121 960.

Production of coal in the January-March 1982 period totalled 10 991 101 tonnes, up 5.6% from 10 406 733 in the corresponding period of 1981.

Industrial consumers used 11 464 565 tonnes of coal in the first quarter of 1982 (up 26.0% from 9 093 251 in the year-earlier period) and 1 275 368 tonnes of coke (down 9.3% from 1 404 871).

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, March 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased to 34.8 TW.h in March 1982 from 34.7 TW.h a year earlier. Hydro generation decreased 6.1% while thermal production was up 14.8%.

Total generation for the first three months of 1982 at 108.8 TW.h showed an increase of 4.4% from the January-March 1981 period.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	144.0	141.4	140.0	140.1	138.7
Agriculture	116.4	114.7	116.4	114.7	115.1
Forestry	121.2	107.9	105.8	109.6	87.4
Fishing and trapping	129.2	110.0	102.3	104.0	115.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.3	102.1	100.5	101.8	101.4
Manufacturing industries	139.5	126.6	124.3	124.2	121.5
Construction industry	119.8	117.9	116.9	117.1	114.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	166.6	168.8	166.8	166.7	166.4
Transportation	144.5	142.4	136.0	137.8	137.7
Storage	128.5	141.7	125.4	141.9	142.0
Communication	209.5	219.9	217.0	218.4	217.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.1	175.6	186.3	178.4	177.7
Trade	152.6	145.7	142.8	144.6	141.0
Wholesale trade	150.5	140.4	141.2	141.0	134.0
Retail trade	154.2	149.5	144.0	147.1	146.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	162.2	167.1	166.2	165.2	165.5
Finance industries	187.4	196.5	191.6	187.5	190.5
Insurance carriers	155.6	164.9	167.5	168.5	170.0
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	167.5	173.0	172.6	171.8	171.6
Community, business and personal service industries	146.2	149.2	148.8	148.6	148.3
Education and related services	111.5	110.7	111.4	111.4	111.0
Health and welfare services	144.2	148.6	149.3	149.5	149.8
Amusement and recreation services	183.3	196.5	192.3	190.4	193.8
Services to business management	234.6	245.7	245.4	245.6	246.7
Personal services	110.3	111.3	111.5	111.5	111.7
Accommodation and food services	154.4	153.4	149.3	146.7	142.9
Public administration and defence	130.2	134.0	133.9	134.3	135.0
Federal administration	117.9	120.9	120.9	120.3	120.7
Provincial administration	155.4	158.2	155.8	155.5	156.4
Local administration	129.5	136.4	138.5	141.9	143.1
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	133.0	124.6	123.7	123.3	120.8
Service-producing industries	151.5	152.9	151.2	151.6	150.9
Commercial industries	149.0	145.4	143.7	143.8	142.0
Non-commercial industries	121.7	123.6	123.8	123.9	124.0
Industrial production	138.3	127.8	126.8	126.2	123.9
Durable manufacturing industries	141.8	123.6	121.1	121.5	117.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	137.1	129.7	127.6	127.0	125.3
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	151.5	150.6	148.7	149.4	148.6
Non-durable goods	137.4	133.9	132.3	134.1	132.8
Durable goods	157.2	140.1	132.9	134.7	133.4
Services	159.4	164.7	164.0	163.5	163.4
Capital formation	147.7	140.8	141.5	140.8	135.6
Construction	132.7	131.2	129.9	130.0	127.1
Machinery and equipment	177.1	159.8	164.5	161.8	152.2
Intermediate inputs	146.8	141.9	139.6	139.4	138.0
Raw materials	109.7	104.6	104.3	104.7	103.0
Construction-oriented industries	144.0	124.8	114.8	113.9	113.4
Energy	141.5	143.0	147.3	143.7	141.5
Other goods	135.8	124.2	122.5	122.5	119.3
Other services	180.2	182.7	177.9	178.9	179.3
Government	122.1	124.0	124.2	124.3	124.4

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted) (\$ millions)

	Qtr. 1 1981	Qtr. 2 1981	Qtr. 3 1981	Qtr. 4 1981	Qtr. 1 1982
Gross Domestic Product	119,217.4	120,623.5	119,312.7	118,271.8	116,257.1
Agriculture	3,109.9	3,073.1	3,075.8	3,095.6	3,110.8
Forestry	830.0	721.7	591.2	753.0	675.7
Fishing and trapping	184.0	184.4	187.9	170.8	158.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,383.3	3,298.5	3,128.0	3,187.0	3,185.4
Manufacturing industries	26,046.5	26,966.7	26,036.9	24,530.5	23,483.3
Construction industry	6,976.1	7,213.2	7,176.4	7,024.4	6,790.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,701.8	16,889.3	16,697.3	16,974.0	16,805.4
Transportation	7,486.7	7,526.3	7,261.6	7,356.6	7,133.2
Storage	244.3	241.9	234.2	258.3	260.3
Communication	5,211.3	5,277.4	5,272.1	5,461.8	5,446.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,759.6	3,843.7	3,929.4	3,897.3	3,965.8
Trade	15,036.3	15,036.3	14,685.0	14,406.1	14,002.5
Wholesale trade	6,231.7	6,260.8	6,092.0	5,890.2	5,692.3
Retail trade	8,804.6	8,775.4	8,593.0	8,515.9	8,310.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,496.5	15,532.5	15,682.9	15,895.8	15,983.7
Finance industries	3,537.1	3,552.4	3,631.8	3,665.7	3,610.2
Insurance carriers	1,189.9	1,180.5	1,217.8	1,262.0	1,294.0
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	5,370.4	5,406.9	5,451.4	5,538.9	5,541.7
Community, business and personal service industries	23,429.4	23,652.2	23,883.2	23,994.5	23,892.7
Education and related services	5,944.0	5,901.4	5,961.8	5,917.4	5,924.5
Health and welfare services	6,345.7	6,436.3	6,483.0	6,553.4	6,611.8
Amusement and recreation services	951.9	965.6	980.7	999.7	991.0
Services to business management	4,621.3	4,732.5	4,812.0	4,865.9	4,886.4
Personal services	913.4	913.2	913.3	919.0	924.3
Accommodation and food services	3,304.5	3,314.5	3,338.8	3,313.1	3,138.4
Public administration and defence	8,023.5	8,055.6	8,168.1	8,240.2	8,269.5
Federal administration	3,723.1	3,754.1	3,818.4	3,841.7	3,812.5
Provincial administration	2,469.6	2,430.4	2,444.2	2,488.7	2,477.6
Local administration	1,830.8	1,871.0	1,905.6	1,909.8	1,979.4
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	44,289.3	45,301.4	44,125.5	42,658.6	41,369.2
Service-producing industries	74,928.0	75,322.1	75,187.2	75,613.2	74,887.9
Commercial industries	100,642.5	102,017.9	100,519.8	99,410.9	97,357.3
Non-commercial industries	18,574.9	18,605.6	18,792.9	18,860.9	18,899.9
Industrial production	33,189.4	34,109.0	33,094.2	31,614.9	30,634.5
Durable manufacturing industries	13,285.8	14,001.4	13,245.2	12,139.2	11,585.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,760.7	12,965.3	12,791.7	12,391.4	11,897.8
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,700.6	41,072.7	41,107.3	40,658.1	40,187.1
Non-durable goods	12,775.4	12,810.9	12,827.9	12,589.4	12,396.0
Durable goods	5,791.5	6,000.2	5,713.5	5,260.7	5,016.1
Services	22,133.7	22,261.6	22,566.0	22,807.9	22,774.9
Capital formation	14,370.0	14,616.4	14,530.2	14,097.7	13,637.4
Construction	8,551.5	8,782.1	8,738.5	8,627.2	8,370.7
Machinery and equipment	5,818.5	5,834.3	5,791.7	5,470.5	5,266.7
Intermediate inputs	46,070.9	46,828.3	45,382.3	45,157.7	44,041.2
Raw materials	5,824.1	5,696.5	5,405.1	5,686.0	5,559.4
Construction-oriented industries	3,671.3	3,801.7	3,300.4	3,359.4	3,057.0
Energy	6,377.8	6,431.3	6,493.3	6,390.7	6,489.5
Other goods	12,440.9	12,919.4	12,479.6	11,695.0	11,238.0
Other services	17,756.7	17,979.4	17,703.9	18,026.5	17,697.2
Government	18,075.8	18,106.0	18,292.7	18,358.2	18,391.3

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	144.0	141.4	140.0	140.1	138.7
Agriculture	116.4	114.7	116.4	114.7	115.1
Forestry	121.2	107.9	105.8	109.6	87.4
Fishing and trapping	129.2	110.0	102.3	104.0	115.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.3	102.1	100.5	101.8	101.4
Manufacturing industries	139.5	126.6	124.3	124.2	121.5
Construction industry	119.8	117.9	116.9	117.1	114.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	166.6	168.8	166.8	166.7	166.4
Transportation	144.5	142.4	136.0	137.8	137.7
Storage	128.5	141.7	125.4	141.9	142.0
Communication	209.5	219.9	217.0	218.4	217.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.1	175.6	186.3	178.4	177.7
Trade	152.6	145.7	142.8	144.6	141.0
Wholesale trade	150.5	140.4	141.2	141.0	134.0
Retail trade	154.2	149.5	144.0	147.1	146.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	162.2	167.1	166.2	165.2	165.5
Finance industries	187.4	196.5	191.6	187.5	190.5
Insurance carriers	155.6	164.9	167.5	168.5	170.0
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	167.5	173.0	172.6	171.8	171.6
Community, business and personal service industries	146.2	149.2	148.8	148.6	148.3
Education and related services	111.5	110.7	111.4	111.4	111.0
Health and welfare services	144.2	148.6	149.3	149.5	149.8
Amusement and recreation services	183.3	196.5	192.3	190.4	193.8
Services to business management	234.6	245.7	245.4	245.6	246.7
Personal services	110.3	111.3	111.5	111.5	111.7
Accommodation and food services	154.4	153.4	149.3	146.7	142.9
Public administration and defence	130.2	134.0	133.9	134.3	135.0
Federal administration	117.9	120.9	120.9	120.3	120.7
Provincial administration	155.4	158.2	155.8	155.5	156.4
Local administration	129.5	136.4	138.5	141.9	143.1
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	133.0	124.6	123.7	123.3	120.8
Service-producing industries	151.5	152.9	151.2	151.6	150.9
Commercial industries	149.0	145.4	143.7	143.8	142.0
Non-commercial industries	121.7	123.6	123.8	123.9	124.0
Industrial production	138.3	127.8	126.8	126.2	123.9
Durable manufacturing industries	141.8	123.6	121.1	121.5	117.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	137.1	129.7	127.6	127.0	125.3
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	151.5	150.6	148.7	149.4	148.6
Non-durable goods	137.4	133.9	132.3	134.1	132.8
Durable goods	157.2	140.1	132.9	134.7	133.4
Services	159.4	164.7	164.0	163.5	163.4
Capital formation	147.7	140.8	141.5	140.8	135.6
Construction	132.7	131.2	129.9	130.0	127.1
Machinery and equipment	177.1	159.8	164.5	161.8	152.2
Intermediate inputs	146.8	141.9	139.6	139.4	138.0
Raw materials	109.7	104.6	104.3	104.7	103.0
Construction-oriented industries	144.0	124.8	114.8	113.9	113.4
Energy	141.5	143.0	147.3	143.7	141.5
Other goods	135.8	124.2	122.5	122.5	119.3
Other services	180.2	182.7	177.9	178.9	179.3
Government	122.1	124.0	124.2	124.3	124.4

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted) (\$ millions)

	Qtr. 1 1981	Qtr. 2 1981	Qtr. 3 1981	Qtr. 4 1981	Qtr. 1 1982
Gross Domestic Product	119,217.4	120,623.5	119,312.7	118,271.8	116,257.1
Agriculture	3,109.9	3,073.1	3,075.8	3,095.6	3,110.8
Forestry	830.0	721.7	591.2	753.0	675.7
Fishing and trapping	184.0	184.4	187.9	170.8	158.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,383.3	3,298.5	3,128.0	3,187.0	3,185.4
Manufacturing industries	26,046.5	26,966.7	26,036.9	24,530.5	23,483.3
Construction industry	6,976.1	7,213.2	7,176.4	7,024.4	6,790.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,701.8	16,889.3	16,697.3	16,974.0	16,805.4
Transportation	7,486.7	7,526.3	7,261.6	7,356.6	7,133.2
Storage	244.3	241.9	234.2	258.3	260.3
Communication	5,211.3	5,277.4	5,272.1	5,461.8	5,446.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,759.6	3,843.7	3,929.4	3,897.3	3,965.8
Trade	15,036.3	15,036.3	14,685.0	14,406.1	14,002.5
Wholesale trade	6,231.7	6,260.8	6,092.0	5,890.2	5,692.3
Retail trade	8,804.6	8,775.4	8,593.0	8,515.9	8,310.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,496.5	15,532.5	15,682.9	15,895.8	15,983.7
Finance industries	3,537.1	3,552.4	3,631.8	3,665.7	3,610.2
Insurance carriers	1,189.9	1,180.5	1,217.8	1,262.0	1,294.0
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	5,370.4	5,406.9	5,451.4	5,538.9	5,541.7
Community, business and personal service industries	23,429.4	23,652.2	23,883.2	23,994.5	23,892.7
Education and related services	5,944.0	5,901.4	5,961.8	5,917.4	5,924.5
Health and welfare services	6,345.7	6,436.3	6,483.0	6,553.4	6,611.8
Amusement and recreation services	951.9	965.6	980.7	999.7	991.0
Services to business management	4,621.3	4,732.5	4,812.0	4,865.9	4,886.4
Personal services	913.4	913.2	913.3	919.0	924.3
Accommodation and food services	3,304.5	3,314.5	3,338.8	3,313.1	3,138.4
Public administration and defence	8,023.5	8,055.6	8,168.1	8,240.2	8,269.5
Federal administration	3,723.1	3,754.1	3,818.4	3,841.7	3,812.5
Provincial administration	2,469.6	2,430.4	2,444.2	2,488.7	2,477.6
Local administration	1,830.8	1,871.0	1,905.6	1,909.8	1,979.4
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	44,289.3	45,301.4	44,125.5	42,658.6	41,369.2
Service-producing industries	74,928.0	75,322.1	75,187.2	75,613.2	74,887.9
Commercial industries	100,642.5	102,017.9	100,519.8	99,410.9	97,357.3
Non-commercial industries	18,574.9	18,605.6	18,792.9	18,860.9	18,899.9
Industrial production	33,189.4	34,109.0	33,094.2	31,614.9	30,634.5
Durable manufacturing industries	13,285.8	14,001.4	13,245.2	12,139.2	11,585.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,760.7	12,965.3	12,791.7	12,391.4	11,897.8
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,700.6	41,072.7	41,107.3	40,658.1	40,187.1
Non-durable goods	12,775.4	12,810.9	12,827.9	12,589.4	12,396.0
Durable goods	5,791.5	6,000.2	5,713.5	5,260.7	5,016.1
Services	22,133.7	22,261.6	22,566.0	22,807.9	22,774.9
Capital formation	14,370.0	14,616.4	14,530.2	14,097.7	13,637.4
Construction	8,551.5	8,782.1	8,738.5	8,627.2	8,370.7
Machinery and equipment	5,818.5	5,834.3	5,791.7	5,470.5	5,266.7
Intermediate inputs	46,070.9	46,828.3	45,382.3	45,157.7	44,041.2
Raw materials	5,824.1	5,696.5	5,405.1	5,686.0	5,559.4
Construction-oriented industries	3,671.3	3,801.7	3,300.4	3,359.4	3,057.0
Energy	6,377.8	6,431.3	6,493.3	6,390.7	6,489.5
Other goods	12,440.9	12,919.4	12,479.6	11,695.0	11,238.0
Other services	17,756.7	17,979.4	17,703.9	18,026.5	17,697.2
Government	18,075.8	18,106.0	18,292.7	18,358.2	18,391.3

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

April 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	April		January-April		April		January-April	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	2,068,211	-34.4	6,811,552	-35.7	594,982	-10.4	1,722,278	-11.4
United States	1,958,587	-35.5	6,527,405	-36.6	498,656	-11.5	1,465,475	-12.8
Other countries	109,624	-8.6	284,147	-5.7	96,326	-4.3	256,803	-2.8
Europe, total	66,248	-8.4	165,793	-4.7	58,179	-2.0	149,952	-1.2
Belgium	1,320	-16.1	3,316	-9.2	1,206	-11.3	3,052	-7.3
France	7,246	-3.4	18,473	-1.1	6,280	2.8	16,890	3.4
Germany (W)	9,951	-19.4	25,316	-9.1	7,833	-11.5	21,546	-4.7
Italy	4,156	-0.8	10,396	-10.7	2,974	-8.2	8,489	-14.4
Netherlands	3,583	-10.9	8,532	-10.2	3,369	-7.9	7,987	-8.3
Sweden	1,849	-40.7	4,777	-29.1	1,386	-26.5	3,974	-20.6
Switzerland	2,638	-11.2	7,228	-0.2	2,411	-2.3	6,705	4.0
United Kingdom	24,701	-4.3	57,535	-4.4	22,970	1.0	53,382	-1.1
Asia, total	19,890	-3.6	54,058	-6.6	16,727	-3.2	47,548	-3.2
Hong Kong	1,939	5.6	7,035	9.2	1,853	2.4	6,826	8.7
Israel	2,284	16.4	4,638	1.7	1,764	8.7	3,956	2.6
Japan	7,824	-2.2	21,659	-7.5	6,078	1.1	17,726	-2.7
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,239	5.2	12,983	-0.6	5,095	4.6	12,607	-1.2
South America, total	4,715	-15.7	13,936	-20.9	4,145	-14.3	12,646	-19.9
Africa, total	3,067	12.5	8,461	14.5	2,977	13.9	8,260	16.7
Central & North America, total	4,679	-32.4	12,195	-11.9	3,919	-32.5	10,486	-11.5
Mexico	3,293	-42.2	8,243	-21.6	2,790	-39.9	6,904	-20.4
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	5,786	-13.9	16,721	-5.0	5,284	-10.3	15,304	-2.6
Australia	4,491	-13.4	13,091	-4.6	4,100	-8.3	11,986	-1.3
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,979,969	1.6	10,051,607	-2.7	1,158,304	2.1	3,815,964	-1.4
United States	2,846,511	1.4	9,464,595	-2.9	1,024,846	1.7	3,228,952	-1.9
Other Countries	133,458	4.9	587,012	1.0	133,458	4.9	587,012	1.0

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for April 1982 show non-resident visitors entering Canada decreased from the same month in 1981, while the number of Canadian residents returning from visits to the United States and other countries increased.

In April 2.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 35.5% from a year earlier. (This notable drop in total entries is mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, resulting in a sizeable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries.) Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 8.6% to 110,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country

after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, up 1.4% from April 1981, while residents returning from trips to other countries rose 4.9% to 133,000.

For the January-April 1982 period, international travel flows were as follows: 6.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 36.6% from the year-earlier period; visitors from other countries were down 5.7% to 284,000; 9.5 million Canadians re-entered from visits to the U.S., a decline of 2.9%; and 587,000 residents returned from other countries, up 1.0% from the first four months of 1981.

(continued)

In the January-April period of 1982, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and total plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 12.8% from the 1981 level to 1.5 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 2.8% to 257,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 3.2 million in the first four months of 1982, down 1.9%, while residents returning from other countries increased by 1.0% to 587,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the April issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, June 1982 — Advance Information

The June issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication contains a supplement on tobacco production, prices and value. In addition, the values of several 1981 fruit and vegetable crops are included.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

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Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1980 Now Available

This annual edition of the publication features facts on chain and department store growth in Canada; sales by kind of business, by selected localities, by size of chain, etc.; stocks on hand at year-end; cost of goods sold; gross margins; sales per square foot (metre); department store sales by commodity; and a breakout of sales by "major" and "junior" department stores. Included as an added feature is a listing of all known chain and department store organizations operating in Canada in 1980.

Order *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1980* (63-210, \$7 in Canada, \$8.40 elsewhere). Further information is available from C. Hamm (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.



Department Store Sales by Regions, April 1982

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$799.5 million in April 1982, up just 0.8% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the January-April 1982 period amounted to \$2,672.0 million, a decrease of 0.9% from the same period in 1981.

Department store sales by regions for April 1982 were as follows, with percentage changes from a year earlier in brackets:

- Ontario, \$278.5 million (—)
- Quebec, \$146.5 million (+1.1%)
- British Columbia, \$137.0 million (-4.3%)
- Alberta, \$119.8 million (+6.5%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$51.0 million (+0.5%)
- Manitoba, \$43.7 million (+7.5%)
- Saskatchewan, \$23.1 million (+0.6%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the April 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1982 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in April 1982 totalled 93,849 units, down 29.0% from a year earlier. This included 51,390 passenger cars (down 30.7%) and 18,429 commercial vehicles (down 37.0%) manufactured in North America, 21,004 passenger cars (down 18.1%) and 3,026 commercial vehicles (down 1.4%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in April 1982, 71.0% were produced in North America, 23.1% in Japan and 5.9% in Europe, while for April 1981 the percentages were 74.3%, 21.7% and 4.0% respectively.

Total sales value decreased 23.9% to \$999.5 million in April 1982. North-American passenger cars sold for \$511.3 million (down 26.0%) and commercial vehicles for \$256.2 million (down 31.4%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 7.5% to \$204.5 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 1.1% to \$27.4 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 275 coaches and buses valued at \$13.5 million.

Seasonally adjusted April sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America increased 15.2% from March 1982 to 41,188 and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 9.2% to 18,811. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up 0.9% to 17,945.

For the first four months of 1982, total sales were 302,616 units (426,606 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$3,272.0 million. This represented a drop of 21.3% in value from sales for January-April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 585,155 as of March 1982, an overall increase of 1,833 from March 1981. General government employees decreased by 8,024, while those in government enterprises decreased by 6,191.

The major portion of the increase in general government employment was due to increased establishment and/or a growth in term employment in a number of departments, mainly: National Defence; Fisheries and Oceans; Transport; Royal Canadian Mounted Police; Energy, Mines and Resources; National Health and Welfare and Environment. These and other increases were offset to some extent by decreases in National Revenue and Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The decline in government enterprise employment was to a large extent due to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and Via Rail Canada Inc.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1982 totalled \$3,728.3 million, an increase of \$490.5 million over the corresponding quarter of 1981.

The January-March 1982 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5/\$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank — quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$624.8 million in April 1982, an increase of 13.0% from a year earlier. Operating expenses were up 14.8% to \$447.8 million. Net operating revenue at \$176.9 million showed an increase of 8.8% over April 1981. Telephone toll messages rose 3.0% to 120.8 million.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	4 Months		4 Months		4 Months	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	10,882	6,768	7,978		18,860	
1	13,476	11,359				
2	17,317	17,287	17,618	22,070	48,411	57,484
3 and 4	47,303	45,956	27,705		75,008	
5	80,068	87,494		49,930		183,380
6	21,102	27,747	43,048	21,073	144,018	48,820
7	18,278	22,596				
8	30,524	21,700	60,915	48,668	109,717	92,964
10	60,563	62,305				
12	20,728	24,562	46,670	44,295	127,961	131,162
14	37,654	33,935	24,612	21,040	62,266	54,975
20	71,003	63,541	49,477	42,557	120,480	106,098
Total	428,898	425,250	278,023	249,633	706,921	674,883
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	33,347	23,397	28,877	25,204	62,224	48,601
No. 2	44,163	29,333	—	—	44,163	29,333
No. 3	128,889	116,533	154,306	147,532	283,195	264,065
Nos. 4 and 5	9,903	8,114	—	—	9,903	8,114
Total	216,302	177,377	183,183	172,736	399,485	350,113

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

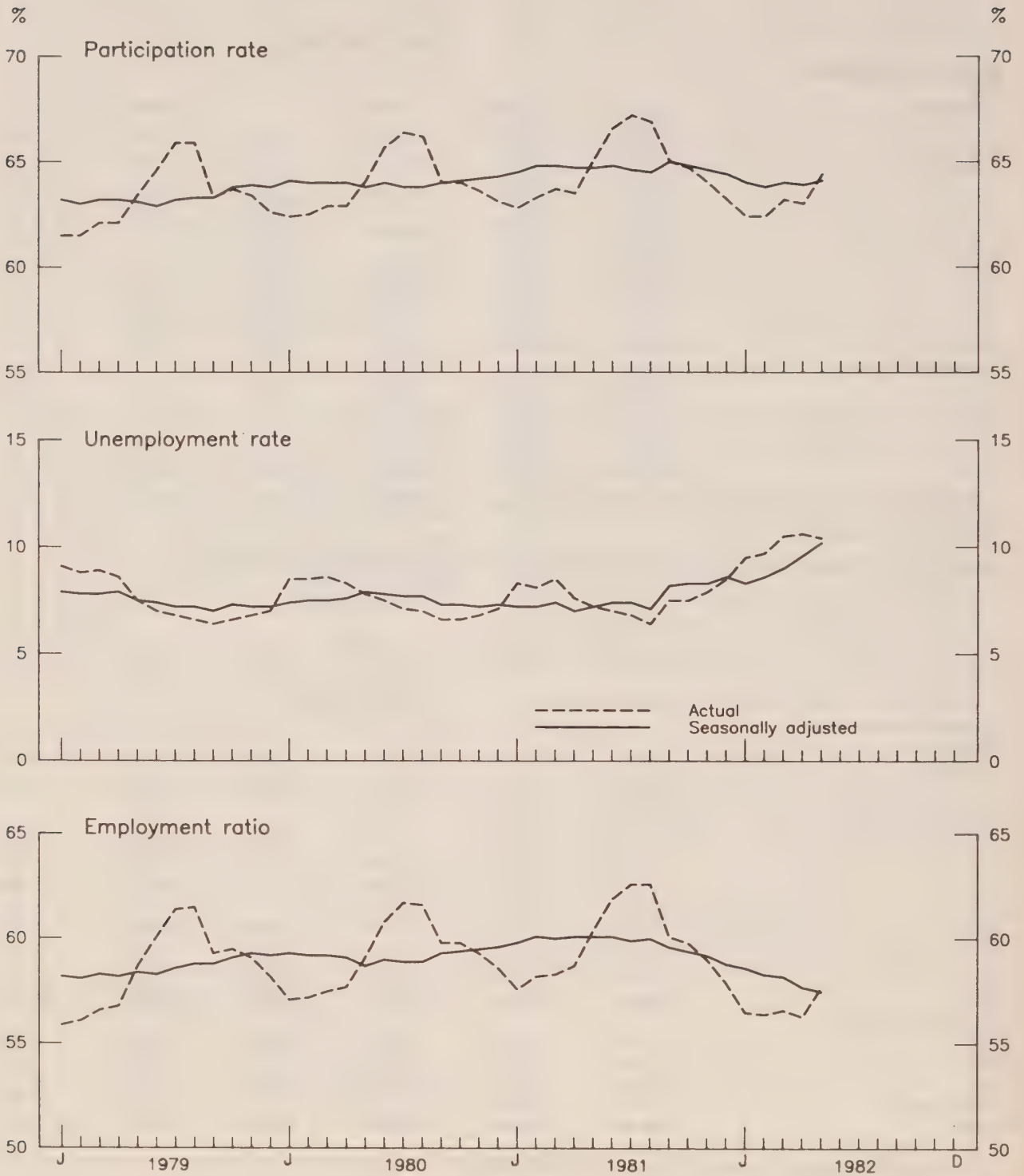
Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

	Eastern Canada		Western Canada		Canada Total	
	April		April		April	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
(thousands of bags)						
Standard Grocery Bags						
Size						
1/4 and 1/2	3,428	1,536	1,418	863	4,846	2,399
1	3,362	3,252				
2	4,185	5,375	3,768	4,380	11,315	13,007
3 and 4	11,047	12,729	7,084		18,131	
5	20,764	21,943	5,477	17,327	26,241	51,999
6	4,979	7,724	4,366	5,920	9,345	13,644
7	3,827	7,036				
8	5,887	5,744	13,957	13,000	23,671	25,780
10	14,239	15,775				
12	4,723	7,279	9,720	11,934	28,682	34,988
14	9,377	10,253	5,610	5,824	14,987	16,077
20	17,611	17,350	10,625	10,180	28,236	27,530
Total	103,429	115,996	62,025	69,428	165,454	185,424
Checkstand Sacks						
No. 1	5,249	4,383	5,560	6,376	10,809	10,759
No. 2	9,084	7,227	—	—	9,084	7,227
No. 3	29,951	29,030	34,485	40,087	64,436	69,117
Nos. 4 and 5	1,882	2,046	—	—	1,882	2,046
Total	46,166	42,686	40,045	46,463	86,211	89,149

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, May 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to a record 10.2% in May 1982, surpassing the previous high of 9.6% recorded in April. The participation rate increased to 64.1% from 63.9%, while the employment/population ratio decreased to 57.5% from 57.7% in the preceding month.

For the week ending May 15, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,669,000, down 22,000 from April. The decline over the past nine months has reached 320,000 and the employment level is now 2.7% lower than in May 1981. In the latest month, employment declined by 45,000 for the 15-24 age group (25,000 for males and 20,000 for females), while it increased by 23,000 for females 25 years of age and over. On a provincial basis, declines in employment were registered in Alberta (-19,000), Manitoba (-5,000), Newfoundland (-4,000) and Prince Edward Island (-3,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at 1,206,000 in May, up 71,000 from April. The level increased in all major age sex groups: by 29,000 for males 25 and over; by 18,000 for females of the same age group; by 20,000 for males 15-24 and by 4,000 for females of the same age group. Provincially, the largest increases in unemployment occurred in Quebec (20,000), Ontario (19,000), Alberta (14,000) and British Columbia (9,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in May 1982 were as follows, with April rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 16.1% (15.4%); Prince Edward Island, 15.5% (12.5%); Nova Scotia, 13.6% (12.8%); New Brunswick, 14.5% (14.1%); Quebec, 13.6% (13.0%); Ontario, 8.3% (7.9%); Manitoba, 7.5% (7.2%); Saskatchewan, 5.7% (5.6%); Alberta, 7.2% (5.9%); and British Columbia, 10.8% (10.2%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,704,000 in May 1982, down 322,000 (-2.9%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 45.3% to 1,241,000 from 854,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 10.4% was up from 7.2% in May 1981. The participation rate was 64.4% compared to 65.1% a year earlier and the employment/population ratio was down to 57.7% from 60.4%.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Footwear Statistics, April 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in April 1982 was 3,176,360 pairs.

For further information, order the April issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in April 1982 was 27,590,000 square feet (2 563 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments of rigid insulating board in April totalled 26,950,000 square feet (2 504 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, April 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during April 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 127 300 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 40 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in April 1982 amounted to 35 068 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in April totalled 11 837 tonnes and shortening sales were 8 534 tonnes.

For further information, order the April issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1982

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, April 1982

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, April 1982

44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, April 1982

61-003p (N/C) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, First Quarter 1982, Preliminary Data

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, April 1982

63-210 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Retail Chain and Department Stores**, 1980

Service Bulletin:

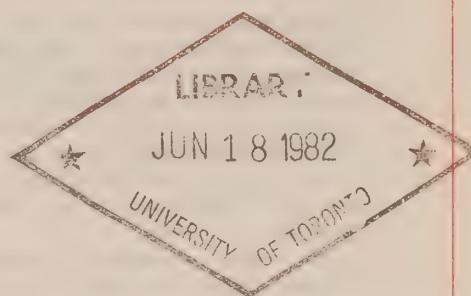
13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 5, Total R & D Expenditures, Estimates to 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 8, 1982

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- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending June 5, 1982
- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, April 1982
- 2 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, April 1982
- 2 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, April 1982
- 2 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, April 1982
- 2 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, April 1982



Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-March 1982
- 63-008** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, March 1982
- 64-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, February 1982
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, March 1982

(continued on page 3)

Local Government Employment, January-March 1982
— Advance Information

Municipalities across Canada employed 281,428 persons in general government services at the end of March 1982, an increase of 1.6% from the 276,860 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

Gross payrolls of municipalities for the first quarter of 1982 amounted to \$1,342,807,000, a decrease of 2.5% from the \$1,376,963,000 reported for the fourth quarter.

Data are presently available from matrix 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the January-March 1982 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4/\$16), or contact Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 5, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingots production for the week ending June 5, 1982 totalled 238 964 tonnes, down 27.5% from the year-earlier level of 3 239 468 tonnes, although an increase of 3.4% from the preceding week's total of 231 071 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 143.7 in the current week, 198.2 a year earlier and 139.0 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, April 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during April 1982 totalled 18.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 7.5% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, down 20.0% from April 1981.

Commodities registering notable change in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat (down 8.6%); iron ore and concentrates (up 7.6%); coal (up 7.2%); and grain, other than wheat (up 39.3%).

Total loadings in Canada during the January-April period of 1982 showed a decrease of 8.9% from the 1981 level, while receipts from U.S. connections fell by 21.4%.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1982 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production in Canada in April 1982 was 115,083 short tons (104 401 t), down from 182,689 short tons (165 733 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1982
— Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of April 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,438,563 phonograph records in April 1982, down from 5,659,183 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 1,675,790 in the latest month from 1,096,066 in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1982
— Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 43 027 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in April 1982, down from 56 249 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for April 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

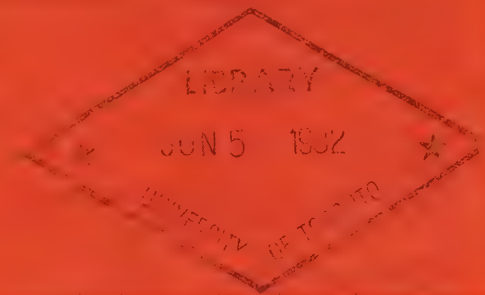
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

68-211 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Federal Government Finance**, 1980

Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 5, Housing Stock in Canada, the Provinces, and Territories, 1981

Statistics Canada daily



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- 6 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, April 1982

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, April 1982

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

(\$ millions)

	I 1981	II 1981	III 1981	IV 1981	I 1982	1980	1981
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	1,818	1,636	1,185	2,712	3,571	8,488	7,351
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-2,985	-3,248	-3,507	-2,957	-3,283	-9,584	-12,697
Current account balance	-1,167	-1,612	-2,322	-245	288	-1,096	-5,346
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	-1,925	-2,022	-1,181	-218	-668	-1,096	-5,346
Capital movements in long-term forms	-520	-3,314	2,087	3,087	4,041	1,305	1,340
Capital movements in short-term forms	6,114	6,803	-900	2,186	-1,705	1,113	14,203
Net capital movements ¹	5,594	3,489	1,187	5,273	2,336	2,418	15,543
Net errors and omissions	-3,479	-2,107	-751	-2,644	-3,214	-2,819	-8,981
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	210	—	—	—	—	217	210
Net official monetary movements	400	-640	-745	2,411	-1,546	-1,280	1,426

¹ Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted current account balance swung to a surplus of \$288 million in the first quarter of 1982 from a \$245 million deficit recorded in the fourth quarter of 1981. The turnaround reflected a further increase in the merchandise trade surplus which resulted from a substantial decline in imports: imports dropped about 9% compared to a decline of only 4% in exports, resulting in an \$859 million improvement in the trade surplus to a record quarterly level of \$3,571 million.

The main quarterly features were:

- among exports, large decreases in woodpulp, newsprint, agricultural machinery, lumber and nickel ores while increases were registered for automotive products, iron ores, steel, coal and barley;
- among imports, large declines in crude petroleum, industrial and agricultural machinery, steel and coal; increases were recorded for petroleum and coal products, fresh fruits, raw sugar, and office machines and equipment;
- a rise of more than \$300 million in the seasonally adjusted non-merchandise trade deficit to \$3,283 million, mainly due to increases in net payments of interest and dividends; the deficit on travel fell by 10% to \$279 million;
- unadjusted for seasonal variations, the current account was in deficit by \$668 million;
- recorded capital transactions produced a net inflow of \$2,336 million: a net inflow of \$4,041 million from capital movements in long-term forms was recorded along with a net outflow of \$1,705 million from short-term transactions;
- a continuation of heavy borrowing in foreign bond markets producing an inflow of \$4,317 million;
- a substantial reduction in the net outflow on direct investment transactions to \$775 million, the lowest quarterly level in more than a year; a net outflow of

nearly \$2 billion from direct investment in Canada was largely related to the acquisition by Canada Development Corporation (CDC) of the Canadian interests of Texasgulf Inc. The repatriation of these assets involved the exchange of CDC's equity interest in Texasgulf Inc., which was recorded as a decrease in direct investment abroad, explaining the unusually large net inflow of \$1,175 million on this account;

- a shift of nearly \$4 billion in the net balance on short-term capital flows to a net outflow of \$1,705 million. Factors contributing to this development included a reduction in non-resident holdings of Canadian dollar deposits and short-term intercompany transactions;
- net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions were equivalent to a net outflow of \$3,214 million;
- a decline of \$1,546 million in official international reserves, following an increase of approximately the same amount in the previous quarter;
- a quarterly decline of 2.86 U.S. cents in the external value of the Canadian dollar, to close the quarter at 81.49 U.S. cents.

For further information, contact A. Meguerditchian (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained in machine readable form from the CANSIM base.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1979				
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	366.8	-0.2	365.0	1.7
1981				
September	368.4	-1.4	357.9	-0.9
October	370.0	0.4	358.9	0.3
November	371.2	0.3	358.9	0.0
December	362.6	-2.3	358.4	-0.1
1982				
January	365.4	0.8	362.5	1.1
February	370.7	1.4	365.7	0.9
March	364.9	-1.6	366.4	0.2

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), March 1982 — Advance Information**Monthly Indexes**

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) decreased 1.6% in March 1982 after increasing 1.4% in February and 0.8% in January. Import prices continued to increase at a moderating pace: prices rose 0.2% in March following increases of 0.9% in February and 1.1% in January.

On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices declined 2.3% in March following a February price decline of 4.3%. Import prices declined 3.6% in March after rising 3.2% in February.

Seasonally adjusted export volume increased 0.7% in March following an 18.0% increase in February and a 12.5% decrease in January. Import volume was down 0.2% in March after a 15.4% increase in February and a 16.4% decrease in January.

Quarterly Indexes

For the first time since 1968 (1971=100 base), domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis decreased for two consecutive quarters: in the first quarter of 1982,

domestic export prices decreased 0.2% following a 1981 fourth quarter price decrease of 0.8%. (A price decrease in exports was last observed in the second quarter of 1976 (-0.6%).) Import prices in the first quarter of 1982 increased 1.7% after markedly lower price rises of 0.3% in the fourth quarter and 0.7% in the third quarter of 1981, compared with an increase of 2.1% in the second quarter and average increases of 4.7% per quarter for the previous five quarters.

On a current weight basis, domestic export prices increased 1.3% in the first quarter of 1982 following a fourth quarter 1981 increase of 0.9%. Import prices in the first quarter of 1982 increased 2.8% after a fourth quarter 1981 decrease of 2.3%.

Seasonally adjusted export and import quarterly volume indexes have now decreased for three consecutive quarters. (Consecutive decreases in volume were observed in 1980 quarters I, II and III for imports and quarters I and II for exports.) First quarter 1982 (continued)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	290.9	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1979				
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.2	4.0
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	317.1	1.3	304.6	2.8
1981				
September	308.2	-1.8	297.3	-5.9
October	308.0	-0.1	296.1	-0.4
November	315.4	2.4	287.8	-2.8
December	315.3	0.0	307.4	6.8
1982				
January	329.9	4.6	302.0	-1.8
February	315.6	-4.3	311.6	3.2
March	308.4	-2.3	300.4	-3.6

export volume decreased 3.4% following a 1981 fourth quarter decrease of 1.2% and third quarter decrease of 4.9%.

In the first quarter of 1982, import volume dropped 10.8%, a significantly higher decrease than those registered in the two preceding quarters and much higher than the maximum quarterly decrease of 3.0% observed in 1980.

For further information, order the April issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood dropped by 35.6% to 1 714 304 cubic metres in April 1982 from 2 660 161 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 26.5% to 2 810 091 cubic metres from 3 822 087.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue was down by 12.8% to 6 468 502 cubic metres in April 1982 from 7 414 629 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 3.3% to 25 969 263 cubic metres from 25 135 749 in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)**Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1979				
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.1	-2.1
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	142.8	-3.4	146.3	-10.8
1981				
September	149.0	1.4	177.7	8.6
October	147.5	-1.0	164.4	-7.5
November	150.8	2.2	169.0	2.8
December	145.4	-3.6	158.9	-6.0
1982				
January	127.2	-12.5	132.8	-16.4
February	150.1	18.0	153.3	15.4
March	151.1	0.7	153.0	-0.2

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1982
— Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of April 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

For-hire Trucking Survey, 1980 — Advance Information

Estimated total 1980 revenue of the for-hire trucking industry from the movement of goods in Canada was \$3,328 million, up 8.1% from \$3,077 million in 1979.

For further information, order *For-hire Trucking Survey, 1980* (53-224), or contact the Surface Transport Section (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

April 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					May '81 to Apr. '82/ May '80 to Apr. '81
	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Apr. '82/ Mar. '82	Apr. '82/ Apr. '81	
Canada, Total	249.9	249.3	240.3	0.2	4.0	8.7
Materials	240.8	239.8	237.4	0.4	1.4	8.9
Labour	266.3	266.3	245.6	—	8.4	9.0
Atlantic Provinces, Total	273.3	273.2	259.1	0.0	5.5	10.0
Materials	249.0	248.7	242.4	0.1	2.7	8.6
Labour	315.5	315.5	288.0	—	9.5	12.1
Quebec, Total	251.6	250.8	245.5	0.3	2.5	7.0
Materials	242.8	241.7	244.5	0.5	-0.7	6.2
Labour	268.0	268.0	247.5	—	8.3	8.2
Ontario, Total	241.6	240.7	232.2	0.4	4.0	8.6
Materials	239.4	238.0	233.6	0.6	2.5	9.1
Labour	245.5	245.5	229.9	—	6.8	7.7
Prairie Provinces, Total	263.1	262.9	251.4	0.1	4.7	9.7
Materials	242.8	242.4	238.8	0.2	1.7	9.6
Labour	302.7	302.7	275.7	—	9.8	9.8
British Columbia, Total	248.7	248.3	237.6	0.2	4.7	9.9
Materials	235.7	235.1	234.6	0.3	0.5	8.6
Labour	271.8	271.8	243.1	—	11.8	12.1

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for April 1982 was 288.5, 1.6% higher than the March number of 284.0 but down 4.0% from the April 1981 level of 300.1.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

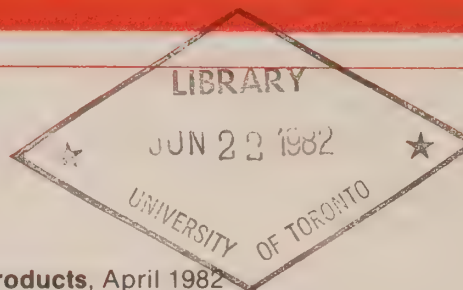
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1971=100)

	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981
Canada	288.5	284.0	300.1
Prince Edward Island	285.3	296.6	404.4
Nova Scotia	276.9	274.8	274.4
New Brunswick	292.3	292.6	357.2
Quebec	292.7	293.2	278.9
Ontario	270.0	264.2	260.0
Manitoba ¹	307.0	297.9	319.0
Saskatchewan ¹	303.9	300.7	358.2
Alberta ¹	294.0	285.1	310.5
British Columbia ¹	275.8	275.7	268.7

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for April 1982 and March 1982.

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- 3 Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1980**

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for April 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-207** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980**
- 23-202** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1981**
- 41-215** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1980**
- 42-214** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1980**
- 61-214** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Investment Statistics — Manufacturing Sub-industries and Selected Energy Related Industries, Outlook 1982**
- 63-601** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Merchandising Businesses Survey, Wholesale Merchants, 1979**



Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

April 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Metric tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	40 431	24 162	64 593
Rails and heavy structural shapes	30 647	17 424	48 071
Wire rods	52 672	29 313	81 985
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	11 946	4 241	16 187
Bar-sized shapes	6 908	1 054	7 962
Concrete reinforcing bars	29 654	21	29 675
Other hot rolled bars	58 344	12 561	70 905
Tie plates and track material	7 472	163	7 635
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	102 876	9 085	111 961
Hot rolled sheets and strip	114 652	32 056	146 708
Cold finished bars	5 599	1 094	6 693
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	65 656	8 236	73 892
Galvanized sheets	53 377	34 465	87 842
Tin plate and T.F.S.	39 188	9 627	48 815
Total	619 422	183 502	802 924

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980

Final estimates from the annual Survey of Consumer Finances indicate that average family income (total money income before taxes and deductions) rose to \$27,398 in 1980 from \$24,245 in 1979, an increase of 13%. However, most of this increase was wiped out by inflation and thus in terms of real purchasing power the average income increased by 3%.

The average income of unattached individuals moved to \$11,403 in 1980, up from \$10,375 in 1979, an increase of 10% in current dollars. After adjusting for the rise in consumer prices, real incomes of unattached individuals remained virtually the same over the two years.

Estimates were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 17,200 dwellings taken in the Spring of 1981. These estimates — which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and the institutional population — are subject to the usual errors present in sample surveys.

The report *Income Distributions by Size in Canada*, 1980, released today, introduces in an Appendix, changes in the Survey of Consumer Finances that will be implemented for 1981 income data. Estimates for 1980 are presented to illustrate the effect of:

- The adoption of an updated urbanization classification based on the 1976 Census;
- The introduction of an expanded income concept to include the federal Child Tax Credit and refundable provincial tax credits;

- A revision of low income cut-offs based on 1978 national Family Expenditure data, the most recent available. The low income cut-offs constitute a useful complement to the income distribution data, and facilitate analyses of changes in the low income population in terms of the proportion of elderly persons, families with children, and the number of children involved. They are also helpful in analysis for social research on the health status and the educational opportunities for relatively lower income groups compared to others.

For further information, order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada*, 1980 (13-207, Canada: \$8; other countries: \$9.60), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 84 020 352 kilograms of all types of sugar for May 1982. Domestic sales were 79 882 499 kilograms and export sales amounted to 4 137 853 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the May issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of April 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by Manufacturing Industries, 1980 — Advance Information

The cost of containers and other packaging supplies used by Canadian manufacturing industries increased to \$3,552.3 million in 1980, up 13.6% from \$3,126.6 million in 1979.

The preliminary estimate for 1981 is \$4.0 billion.

For further information, order the 1980 issue of *Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries* (31-212, \$4.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 4 **Airport Activity Statistics, July-December 1980**
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- 5 **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1982**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1982**

31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1982**

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1982**

(continued on page 7)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

April 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Mar. 1982r	Apr. 1982p	Apr. 1981r	Apr. 82/ Apr. 81	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	Apr. 82/ Mar. 82
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	133.0	146.1	138.3	5.6	145.5	140.5	3.6
Prince Edward Island	29.2	32.5	33.0	-1.6	33.0	34.3	-3.7
Nova Scotia	229.1	254.5	240.9	5.6	247.9	249.0	-0.4
New Brunswick	183.2	199.5	198.2	0.6	197.4	200.0	-1.3
Quebec	1,791.9	1,982.4	1,946.3	1.8	1,906.0	1,891.2	0.8
Ontario	2,629.6	2,858.8	2,734.7	4.5	2,866.5	2,878.0	-0.4
Manitoba	294.5	327.4	296.7	10.3	320.7	312.3	2.7
Saskatchewan	308.7	339.9	322.0	5.5	330.9	335.9	-1.5
Alberta	861.6	919.6	890.0	3.3	917.4	913.9	0.4
British Columbia	935.4	964.7	974.4	-0.9	981.9	992.3	-1.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	23.8	23.3	21.4	9.0	24.6	25.6	-4.0
Canada	7,420.1	8,048.7	7,795.9	3.2	7,962.0	7,990.6	-0.4
Montreal	858.8	963.2	921.0	4.5			
Toronto	1,003.5	1,061.0	1,018.6	4.1			
Winnipeg	192.0	209.8	182.9	14.6			
Vancouver	486.4	498.7	504.2	-1.0			

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, April 1982 — Advance Information

Total retail sales without seasonal adjustment for April 1982 were \$8,048.7 million, an increase of 3.2% from April 1981. Sales were higher in 22 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains posted for "all other food stores" (+18.2%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+17.8%). The largest sales decreases were for motor vehicle dealers (-16.4%), household furniture stores (-16.4%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (-13.1%). Sales increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (-1.6%) and British Columbia (-0.9%), advances ranging from 10.3% for Manitoba to 0.6% for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose 4.5%; Toronto, 4.1%; and Winnipeg, 14.6%. Vancouver sales fell 1.0%.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for March 1982 was \$7,420.1 million, up 4.5% from March 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to April 1982 were \$28,629.7 million, an increase of 2.8% over the same period in 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail trade for April 1982 was at a level of \$7,962.0 million, down 0.4% from \$7,990.6 million in March. Sporting goods and accessories stores (-11.0%) and motor vehicle dealers (-8.1%) registered the largest decreases, while the largest increases were in family clothing stores (+6.7%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+6.3%). Retail sales decreased from March, in six provinces, losses ranging from -3.7% for Prince Edward Island to -0.4% for both Nova Scotia and Ontario.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. (see table on next page)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in May 1982 was 1 194 894 tonnes, down from 1 493 368 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production declined to 736 346 tonnes in the latest month from 1 137 465 tonnes in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, April 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for April 1982 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling \$760.8 million. Final estimates for March 1982 indicate total sales of \$725.6 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the April 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

April 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Apr. 82/ Apr. 81	Sales All Stores		Apr. 82/ Mar. 82
	Mar. 1982r	Apr. 1982p	Apr. 1981r		Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,475.6	1,648.7	1,465.4	12.5	1,600.6	1,534.9	4.3
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	389.5	418.9	357.4	17.2	430.2	425.5	1.1
All other food stores	139.0	159.4	134.8	18.2	157.1	148.6	5.7
Department stores	694.4	799.5	793.6	0.7	854.2	820.4	4.1
General merchandise stores	155.5	161.0	153.8	4.6	172.5	168.7	2.2
General stores	143.8	152.2	133.3	14.1	161.2	160.9	0.1
Variety stores	72.0	84.0	82.8	1.4	88.5	87.9	0.7
Motor vehicle dealers	1,412.6	1,398.1	1,672.6	-16.4	1,201.6	1,308.1	-8.1
Used car dealers	45.0	48.7	51.8	-6.0
Service stations	659.0	675.5	589.6	14.5	706.4	704.8	0.2
Garages	120.1	122.4	112.0	9.2	118.9	125.8	-5.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores	127.1	177.3	169.6	4.5	167.6	167.0	0.4
Men's clothing stores	69.8	83.9	80.8	3.8	92.6	87.7	5.5
Women's clothing stores	131.1	153.1	139.6	9.6	159.1	153.4	3.7
Family clothing stores	90.2	108.3	100.0	8.2	116.1	108.8	6.7
Specialty shoe stores	8.3	10.6	10.2	3.6	10.9	10.4	4.8
Family shoe stores	56.1	75.1	69.6	7.8	71.1	71.9	-1.1
Hardware stores	52.1	64.7	63.9	1.2	69.5	69.1	0.6
Household furniture stores	90.7	94.4	112.9	-16.4	100.7	99.2	1.6
Household appliance stores	27.6	27.7	28.9	-4.0	30.2	29.8	1.2
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	35.5	37.3	41.1	-9.3	42.1	40.3	4.5
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	288.7	301.2	255.5	17.8	316.3	297.5	6.3
Book and stationery stores	34.0	33.8	31.3	7.9	38.6	37.5	2.9
Florists	27.0	36.6	35.2	3.7	31.6	30.3	4.2
Jewellery stores	47.4	55.2	54.3	1.7	67.9	69.3	-2.0
Sporting goods and accessories stores	79.0	96.4	111.0	-13.1	85.0	95.5	-11.0
Personal accessories stores	104.4	104.1	95.5	8.9	118.0	119.6	-1.3
All other stores	844.5	920.6	849.3	8.3	966.4	955.8	1.1
Total, all stores	7,420.1	8,048.7	7,795.9	3.2	7,962.0	7,990.6	-0.4

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1982

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross pay-rolls for the first quarter of 1982 of \$2,111 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of March 1982 was 402,743.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the January-March 1982 issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5/\$20), or contact A.G. Kerr, Provincial Government Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, April 1982 — Advance Information
Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for April 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Electric Power Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada in 1980 amounted to 367 306 GW.h, up 4.0% from 353 051 in 1979. Exports of electric power declined 3.9% to 30 176 GW.h from 31 378, while imports rose 64.0% to 2 939 GW.h from 1 792. Total electric power available in Canada in 1980 was 340 068 GW.h, an increase of 5.1% from 323 465 in the preceding year.

Electricity sales generated \$7,685 million in revenue in 1980, up 14.7% from \$6,701 million in 1979.

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, 1980* (catalogue 57-002).

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	% Change From	
				Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	785,964	646,906	530,297	+21	+48
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,538	4,569	4,043	+21	+37
Average weekly benefit ¹ (\$)	142	142	131	—	+8
Claims received (000)	303	257	199	+18	+52
Beneficiaries (000)	1,133p	1,114p	863	+2	+31

	January to March		% Change From
	1982	1981	12 months 1982/1981
Benefits			
Amount paid (\$000)	2,063,246	1,493,591	+38
Weeks of benefit (000)	14,617	11,451	+28
Average weekly benefit ¹ (\$)	141	130	+8
Claims received (000)	944	710	+33
Beneficiaries ² (000)	1,108p	873	+27

¹ Does not include work sharing benefits.

² Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1982 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in March 1982 reached an all-time high of \$786 million*, the largest sum paid out in one month since the program was initiated in 1943. Benefits were up 21% from the February level, and 48% higher than in March 1981.

Persons qualifying for benefits for the week ending March 20 numbered 1,133,000*, also the highest level since beneficiary statistics were first compiled in 1975. The beneficiary count was up 2% from February and 31% more than in March 1981.

Applications for benefits in March totalled 303,000, a record high for this month, up 18% from February and 52% from March 1981 (the sharpest increase between these two months in recent years).

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Airport Activity Statistics (Scheduled Services), July-December 1980 — Advance Information

Statistics for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at the top 50 airports in Canada are now available for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December 1980.

Information may be obtained by contacting Lisa Di Piéto (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending May 31, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending May 31, 1982 totalled 5.9 million t, a decrease of 0.2% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 6.0% and increased in the West by 7.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, fell in the East by 25.0% and in the West by 21.5%, with an overall national decrease of 24.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January to May 1982 totalled 88.5 million t, down 6.9% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1. (see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending May 31, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 167 195	2 769 262	5 936 457
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 371 176	2 577 399	5 948 575
% change	-6.0	7.4	-0.2
Cars, 1982	46,144	39,604	85,748
Cars, 1981	54,584	41,489	96,073
% change	-15.5	-4.5	-10.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	138 911	58 893	197 804
Metric tonnes, 1981	185 292	74 998	260 290
% change	-25.0	-21.5	-24.0
Cars, 1982	4,555	2,180	6,735
Cars, 1981	6,274	2,770	9,044
% change	-27.4	-21.3	-25.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	44 615 971	43 919 319	88 535 290
Metric tonnes, 1981	48 493 583	46 606 182	95 099 765
% change	-8.0	-5.8	-6.9
Cars, 1982	713,186	647,890	1,361,076
Cars, 1981	813,615	718,269	1,531,884
% change	-12.3	-9.8	-11.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 627 509	1 238 870	3 866 379
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 789 181	1 122 926	3 912 107
% change	-5.8	10.3	-1.2
Cars, 1982	83,377	45,951	129,328
Cars, 1981	94,151	45,311	139,462
% change	-11.4	1.4	-7.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries fell by 5.4% to 69.7% in the first quarter of 1982 from 73.7% in the fourth quarter of 1981. Durable manufacturing industries showed a decrease of 5.8% to 62.0% of capacity in the 1982 first quarter from 65.8% in the preceding quarter. Non-durable manufacturing industries operated at 77.7% of capacity in the 1982 first quarter, down 4.9% from 81.7% in the fourth quarter of 1981. The first quarter 1982 rates are the lowest ever recorded for these three aggregate series.

Data users should note that statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures, such as productive machine

hours or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the (continued)

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1982

Industry	1982 I	1981 IV	1981 III	1981 II
Food and Beverages	80.3	82.5	85.3	85.4
Tobacco Products	86.3	89.0	93.8	84.6
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	64.0	68.9	80.0	79.5
Leather	72.0	82.4	82.4	84.7
Textile	76.8	85.4	94.7	100.0
Knitting Mills	84.0	83.8	94.0	93.3
Clothing	71.1	75.3	82.8	81.7
Wood	48.7	56.2	47.6	68.1
Furniture and Fixtures	58.6	67.6	78.1	80.5
Paper and Allied Industries	82.1	87.2	83.3	92.1
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	89.4	95.5	95.6	97.7
Primary Metals	64.9	64.4	76.3	82.4
Metal Fabricating	70.9	74.2	80.4	82.3
Machinery	79.6	80.7	87.6	88.7
Transportation Equipment	50.7	54.4	64.1	68.1
Electrical Products	66.9	73.0	81.0	82.0
Non-metallic Mineral Products	57.6	65.6	70.0	75.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	61.0	67.2	72.1	75.0
Chemical and Chemical Products	64.7	67.7	72.1	73.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	86.2	86.8	94.5	96.2
Durable Manufacturing Industries	62.0	65.8	72.9	77.7
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	77.7	81.7	85.0	87.2
Total Manufacturing	69.7	73.7	78.9	82.4

publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5/\$20).

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the present by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	63.8	82.0	72.8
II	65.7	82.5	74.0
III	67.0	84.1	75.4
IV	68.7	84.7	76.6
1962			
I	69.7	84.9	77.2
II	72.4	85.8	79.0
III	73.8	86.0	79.8
IV	74.4	85.0	79.6
1963			
I	74.9	85.4	80.1
II	76.0	86.6	81.3
III	76.1	86.7	81.3
IV	79.7	87.5	83.5
1964			
I	82.0	89.2	85.5
II	81.8	89.4	85.5
III	82.3	89.1	85.6
IV	83.7	90.0	86.8
1965			
I	86.4	89.0	87.7
II	87.8	88.4	88.1
III	87.4	89.5	88.4
IV	90.8	90.3	90.5

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1966			
I	91.0	90.8	90.9
II	89.0	90.3	89.6
III	86.7	89.2	87.9
IV	87.1	88.8	87.9
1967			
I	85.2	87.8	86.5
II	83.8	87.2	85.5
III	83.5	87.8	85.6
IV	82.9	86.7	84.8
1968			
I	80.7	87.5	84.0
II	84.3	87.5	85.9
III	86.0	86.3	86.1
IV	87.6	88.4	88.0
1969			
I	88.1	89.5	88.8
II	88.0	89.3	88.7
III	86.2	89.8	88.0
IV	84.7	88.7	86.7
1970			
I	83.9	88.2	86.0
II	80.2	86.4	83.2
III	78.7	85.1	81.9
IV	75.2	86.1	80.6
1971			
I	78.4	85.3	81.8
II	79.9	85.8	82.8
III	81.8	87.6	84.6
IV	82.5	88.2	85.3
1972			
I	80.8	88.1	84.4
II	82.3	90.2	86.2
III	83.2	90.8	87.0
IV	86.4	92.0	89.2

(continued)

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1973			
I	91.0	92.8	91.9
II	89.9	92.7	91.3
III	90.9	92.0	91.4
IV	91.2	94.0	92.6
1974			
I	93.8	94.3	94.1
II	91.2	92.5	91.8
III	89.7	89.9	89.8
IV	87.5	87.2	87.3
1975			
I	80.5	84.5	82.5
II	80.1	82.9	81.5
III	80.9	81.8	81.3
IV	81.4	82.0	81.7
1976			
I	81.4	84.2	82.8
II	82.3	87.2	84.7
III	81.4	86.9	84.1
IV	79.7	85.0	82.3
1977			
I	81.4	85.1	83.2
II	80.6	84.8	82.7
III	80.1	84.1	82.1
IV	79.4	84.1	81.7

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1978			
I	78.3	85.7	82.0
II	81.6	86.5	84.0
III	82.4	87.7	85.0
IV	83.4	89.5	86.4
1979			
I	83.6	90.3	86.9
II	82.0	90.7	86.3
III	81.5	91.1	86.2
IV	80.0	90.7	85.3
1980			
I	78.3	89.3	83.7
II	73.4	87.5	80.3
III	72.9	85.9	79.3
IV	74.6	86.2	80.3
1981			
I	74.5	86.6	80.5
II	77.7	87.2	82.4
III	72.9	85.0	78.9
IV	65.8	81.7	73.7
1982			
I	62.0	77.7	69.7

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, March 1982

41-221 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry**, 1980

44-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Cement Manufacturers**, 1980

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, May 1982

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, March 1982

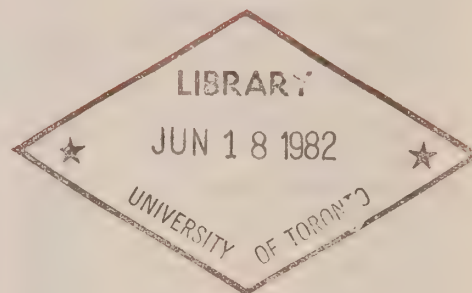
72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, January 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, June 14, 1982

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- 3 **Soft Drink Production**, May 1982
- 3 **Construction Type Plywood**, April 1982
- 4 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, June 1, 1982
- 4 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1981
- 4 **Production of Eggs**, April 1982
- 5 **Estimates of Employees**, March 1982



Family Characteristics and Labour Force Activity

A new set of tabulations from the monthly Labour Force Survey reveals, for example, that on average in 1981:

- Among the 5.5 million husband-wife families, in 1.7 million cases (31%) both the husband and the wife were employed full time.
- Among females with children under three years of age, nearly one-half (45%) were in the labour force.
- Among married women, the unemployment rate of those with children under three years of age was 11%, while among those with no children under 16 the unemployment rate was 6%.

These and other findings are the subject of an article in the May issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35), released today. For further information, contact Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

March 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Mar. 1981 1961=100	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	56.1	58.4	56.3	60.2	60.8	63.5	72.0	69.7	67.2	65.8
Mining, including milling	143.0	144.1	141.8	143.2	145.9	145.4	147.1	147.7	144.5	146.8
Manufacturing	120.2	121.1	121.5	123.0	129.2	128.3	121.8	123.5	124.3	125.0
Durable goods	129.6	130.8	131.6	133.4	142.1	140.9	130.8	132.4	133.5	134.3
Non-durable goods	112.5	113.3	113.4	114.7	118.7	118.1	114.8	116.5	116.8	117.9
Construction	82.9	83.9	84.7	89.6	85.2	84.5	95.0	98.7	98.8	97.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	137.1	137.1	137.6	139.0	137.7	135.0	140.5	141.3	141.6	141.9
Trade	177.2	178.1	181.2	190.7	182.9	182.9	179.9	180.8	181.4	184.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	218.8	219.2	218.8	218.8	211.3	210.1	219.5	220.3	220.1	219.5
Service	297.2	294.7	292.1	298.5	291.4	287.5	303.4	303.8	302.3	308.1
Industrial composite	147.9	148.5	149.0	152.3	152.1	151.0	151.5	152.7	152.9	154.2
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	123.0	123.0	122.4	127.0	130.3	131.5	131.6	131.1	130.4	131.7
Newfoundland	114.1	113.7	107.3	111.5	122.3	125.6	125.4	123.3	118.0	118.2
Prince Edward Island	135.3	136.1	137.6	142.0	144.6	148.9	153.0	155.3	154.1	152.7
Nova Scotia	127.7	127.7	128.5	134.1	135.1	135.4	133.1	133.3	133.7	136.7
New Brunswick	122.2	122.3	123.7	127.1	128.4	129.2	131.9	131.4	132.3	132.4
Quebec	119.0	120.0	120.7	122.8	125.9	125.3	122.2	123.6	123.9	124.4
Ontario	153.7	154.2	154.7	158.0	156.5	155.7	156.8	157.7	157.9	159.1
Prairie region	184.4	184.4	185.1	189.9	182.9	182.1	189.3	190.2	190.5	193.1
Manitoba	127.0	126.9	126.8	131.4	127.9	126.6	130.8	131.2	130.7	133.3
Saskatchewan	155.2	154.9	155.4	159.9	154.0	152.8	160.8	161.4	161.4	162.5
Alberta	243.7	243.8	245.4	250.3	240.2	239.9	249.2	250.5	251.6	254.2
British Columbia	180.8	180.9	181.1	185.8	188.6	181.7	182.7	186.1	186.6	189.7
Yukon	181.6	185.5	187.6	197.0	172.5	182.6	191.8	200.5	205.2	210.4
Northwest Territories	216.6	215.5	214.2	185.2	174.8	169.1	222.8	228.2	226.4	196.0
Canada	147.9	148.5	149.0	152.3	152.1	151.0	151.5	152.7	152.9	154.2

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), March 1982 — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) decreased 0.8% to 151.5 in March 1982 from 152.7 in February. Lower employment levels were registered in all industry divisions except forestry, which showed an increase. All regions contributed to the overall decrease except the Atlantic region.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level were \$381.11 in March, unchanged from February. Lower average weekly earnings in mining (including milling), trade and finance, insurance and real estate were offset by increases in the other industry divisions. Decreases were posted in the Prairie region and British Columbia, while the remaining regions showed increases.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling), but decreased in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings increased in

manufacturing and construction but decreased in mining (including milling).

¹ *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.*

Detailed information for January and February will be published in the March issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	503.77	492.82	482.80	396.41	477.61	456.92	475.34	464.01	470.66	485.86
Mining, including milling	600.10	600.54	590.91	552.86	522.18	520.98	589.03	591.14	581.03	554.08
Manufacturing	417.36	416.08	412.60	394.34	373.43	370.32	414.21	412.78	410.79	401.77
Durable goods	441.43	441.24	437.57	416.27	397.50	393.21	438.75	438.13	436.74	425.76
Non-durable goods	394.93	392.58	389.13	373.56	350.15	348.22	390.98	389.04	386.96	378.83
Construction	545.61	538.82	535.56	512.72	494.21	489.54	547.03	543.38	547.78	552.32
Transportation, communication and other utilities	462.00	462.05	459.25	447.69	411.55	413.33	459.98	458.02	454.66	453.22
Trade	276.34	275.76	271.64	268.57	255.79	252.31	276.40	277.93	274.41	271.75
Finance, insurance and real estate	383.13	380.79	377.33	359.36	349.14	344.85	378.85	380.33	376.43	361.13
Service	252.86	252.05	252.52	244.07	225.10	224.39	253.24	252.56	252.95	244.71
Industrial composite	381.87	381.00	377.62	362.76	344.29	341.88	381.11	381.11	378.38	370.84
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	335.08	331.72	330.36	315.18	299.31	299.61	330.13	327.50	324.97	320.63
Newfoundland	362.57	354.10	353.84	341.67	316.87	315.39	354.94	349.49	347.69	350.86
Prince Edward Island	276.65	271.04	270.50	267.90	239.53	242.68
Nova Scotia	322.88	321.82	320.55	303.75	287.89	288.62	322.46	320.73	318.20	309.22
New Brunswick	339.39	336.62	335.32	319.15	308.94	309.37	331.57	328.09	326.28	325.13
Quebec	377.83	376.72	373.83	360.94	340.20	339.08	377.11	375.78	374.73	368.64
Ontario	374.07	373.21	369.97	355.54	337.19	334.01	372.92	372.61	370.45	363.02
Prairie region	389.99	390.33	382.72	371.06	349.81	348.48	389.10	389.43	383.79	379.37
Manitoba	334.21	333.84	329.64	320.63	305.02	301.22	334.18	334.41	329.71	326.51
Saskatchewan	359.93	359.06	352.92	347.43	323.31	319.20	362.65	361.77	356.38	351.08
Alberta	421.71	422.10	412.99	399.01	376.36	376.67	419.78	419.92	413.73	409.41
British Columbia	431.66	430.93	431.31	405.44	395.99	392.67	432.31	433.53	434.66	419.06
Yukon	526.65	528.80	547.53	568.74	474.70	466.97
Northwest Territories	553.18	549.33	528.41	485.79	410.75	399.37
Canada	381.87	381.00	377.62	362.76	344.29	341.88	381.11	381.11	378.38	370.84

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Soft Drinks, May 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks for May 1982 was 31,785,000 gallons (1 444 975 hectolitres) compared to 31,121,000 gallons (1 414 788 hectolitres) in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 178,233,000 square feet (157 719 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in April 1982, down from 252,530,000 square feet (223 464 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to April 1982 production amounted to 707,320,000 square feet (625 908 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	41.1	40.8	40.8	38.5	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.3	40.3	39.1
Manufacturing	38.1	38.3	38.2	36.8	38.8	38.8	37.9	38.2	38.2	37.6
Durable goods	38.7	39.0	38.9	37.3	39.6	39.5	38.4	38.7	39.0	38.2
Non-durable goods	37.4	37.6	37.5	36.4	37.9	38.1	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.2
Construction	38.1	37.6	37.1	36.3	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.6	38.5	39.5
Building	37.3	36.7	36.3	35.6	37.6	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.4
Engineering	40.6	40.2	39.3	38.0	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.2	43.9
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	38.1	37.3	37.4	35.9	38.0	38.8	37.7	36.8	37.2	37.3
Quebec	38.1	38.4	38.5	37.5	39.0	39.2	37.8	38.1	38.5	38.5
Ontario	38.6	38.9	38.7	37.4	39.4	39.2	38.4	38.7	38.9	38.3
Prairie region	37.2	37.4	37.1	36.8	38.1	38.0	37.0	37.4	37.1	37.5
British Columbia	35.6	36.1	36.1	31.9	36.3	36.4	35.5	35.9	35.7	32.5
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	13.47	13.57	13.49	12.96	11.76	11.73	13.36	13.49	13.42	12.88
Manufacturing	10.01	9.91	9.86	9.68	8.88	8.79	9.98	9.90	9.85	9.72
Durable goods	10.62	10.53	10.48	10.25	9.42	9.32	10.63	10.55	10.49	10.33
Non-durable goods	9.37	9.26	9.22	9.09	8.29	8.21	9.31	9.24	9.20	9.09
Construction	14.53	14.53	14.63	14.14	13.17	13.13	14.39	14.31	14.49	14.37
Building	14.74	14.70	14.76	14.23	13.43	13.38	14.79	14.64	14.74	14.40
Engineering	13.96	14.06	14.27	13.90	12.47	12.46	13.59	13.60	14.05	14.42
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.20	9.17	9.29	9.05	8.13	8.06	8.96	8.94	9.00	8.90
Quebec	9.19	9.09	9.06	8.91	8.19	8.11	9.19	9.10	9.05	8.96
Ontario	9.92	9.82	9.75	9.61	8.84	8.74	9.89	9.81	9.76	9.67
Prairie region	10.38	10.27	10.16	10.04	9.06	9.00	10.44	10.36	10.23	10.08
British Columbia	13.30	13.20	13.27	13.09	11.61	11.55	13.38	13.23	13.24	13.08

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at June 1, 1982 amounted to 33 807 tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 35 710 tonnes.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics are now available for the fourth quarter of 1981.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics*, fourth quarter 1981 (catalogue 54-005) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

Production of Eggs, April 1982 — Advance Information

Production of eggs in Canada in April 1982 totalled 39.8 million dozen, unchanged from the year-earlier level. The average number of layers was down 0.8% to 24.2 million from 24.4 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.9% to 1,975 from 1,958.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Estimates of Employees

March 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982p	Dec. 1981r
	(000's)									
Industry Division										
Forestry	48.9	51.7	51.7	56.2	52.1	55.7	65.7	61.9	60.2	61.2
Mining (including milling)	170.4	172.2	169.4	172.7	173.7	172.1	175.5	176.8	173.1	178.5
Manufacturing	1,739.1	1,754.8	1,763.5	1,799.6	1,860.2	1,847.0	1,770.4	1,795.3	1,808.9	1,835.8
Construction	395.7	386.3	382.0	418.0	416.4	405.2	456.8	454.4	443.2	462.9
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	827.1	824.9	827.7	838.4	833.2	815.1	852.8	852.2	848.8	854.5
Trade	1,598.9	1,601.7	1,614.7	1,670.3	1,569.9	1,564.0	1,636.2	1,642.4	1,621.5	1,635.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	538.1	535.0	534.7	528.9	526.6	532.1	544.0	541.1	536.6	530.4
Total Service	3,005.4	2,973.3	2,931.3	2,933.0	2,913.8	2,899.1	2,992.8	2,973.8	2,937.1	2,971.7
<i>Non-commercial Service</i>	1,607.8	1,590.8	1,568.5	1,555.4	1,578.5	1,570.0	1,552.1	1,538.6	1,536.8	1,552.5
<i>Commercial Service</i>	1,397.6	1,382.5	1,362.8	1,377.7	1,335.3	1,329.1	1,440.7	1,435.2	1,400.3	1,419.2
Public Administration and Defence ¹	630.7	623.9	617.1	616.0	615.5	609.3	642.4	640.0	638.2	632.5
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	8,962.7	8,932.6	8,899.4	9,043.0	8,971.2	8,908.3	9,149.0	9,151.8	9,080.8	9,176.7
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	131.7	131.5	124.1	127.6	135.7	136.2	140.1	138.8	131.0	133.1
Prince Edward Island	27.6	27.4	27.0	27.6	28.9	29.1	29.9	29.7	29.0	29.3
Nova Scotia	248.0	248.8	247.8	257.7	256.6	255.5	256.2	257.4	256.5	263.1
New Brunswick	189.4	188.6	188.5	194.2	189.5	190.0	199.9	198.7	196.8	202.0
Quebec	2,169.9	2,160.5	2,154.6	2,183.4	2,241.7	2,219.1	2,212.1	2,212.7	2,194.8	2,219.0
Ontario	3,550.6	3,558.3	3,551.6	3,600.8	3,514.8	3,494.8	3,625.9	3,643.1	3,616.1	3,639.8
Manitoba	365.5	361.6	357.9	367.1	360.6	358.0	371.4	370.3	365.7	372.4
Saskatchewan	284.6	280.1	277.7	285.1	273.3	275.8	291.6	288.0	283.4	287.1
Alberta	943.9	929.8	931.7	941.3	896.6	896.2	963.2	949.3	949.5	956.3
British Columbia	1,015.6	1,010.3	1,005.0	1,022.5	1,039.0	1,020.2	1,018.0	1,021.4	1,016.8	1,033.9
Canada³	8,962.7	8,932.6	8,899.4	9,043.0	8,971.2	8,908.3	9,149.0	9,151.8	9,080.8	9,176.7

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns*p* preliminary figures*r* revised figures¹ Excludes military personnel² Includes fishing and trapping³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories**Estimates of Employees, March 1982 — Advance Information**

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

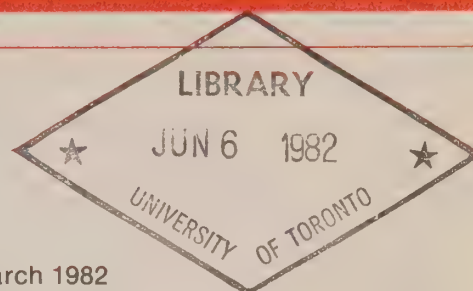
23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, March 1982

68-207 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure**, 1979

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, May 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 15, 1982



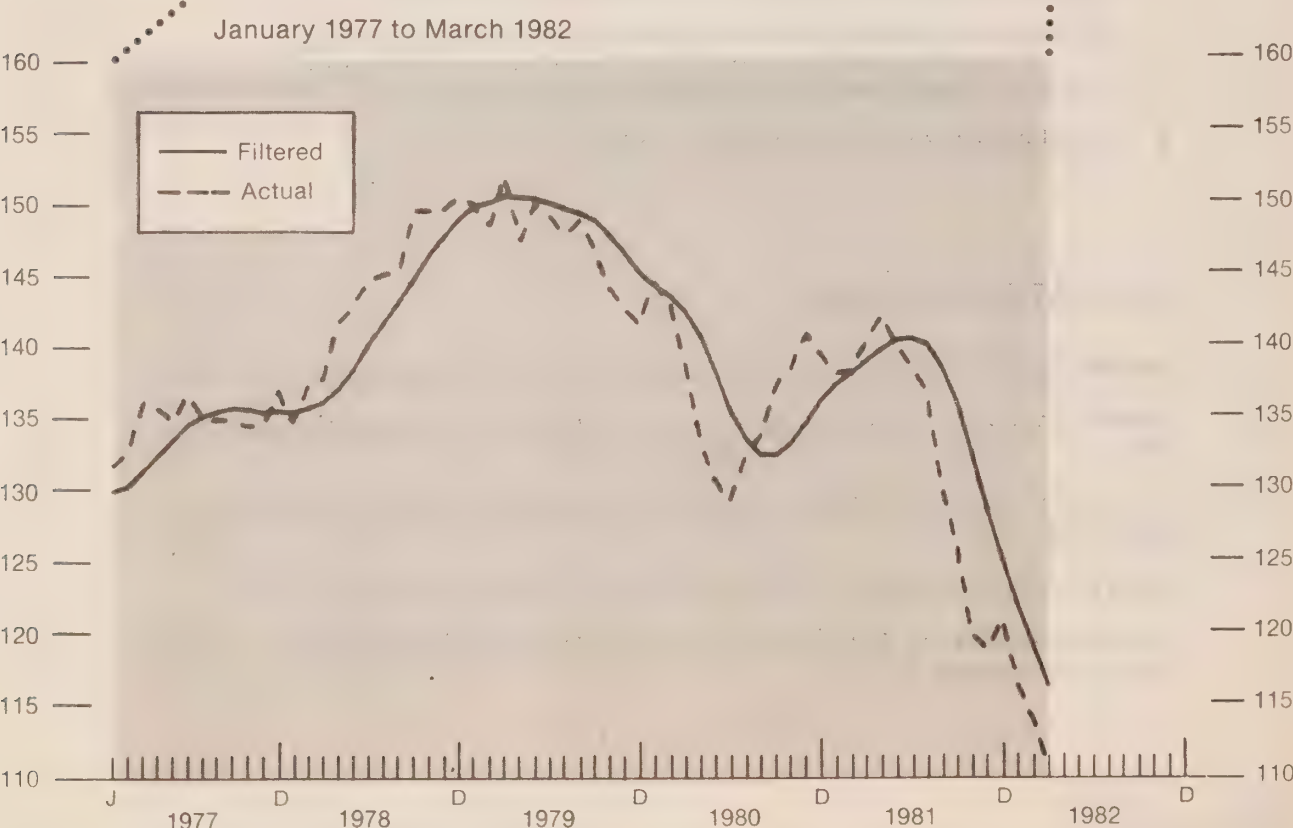
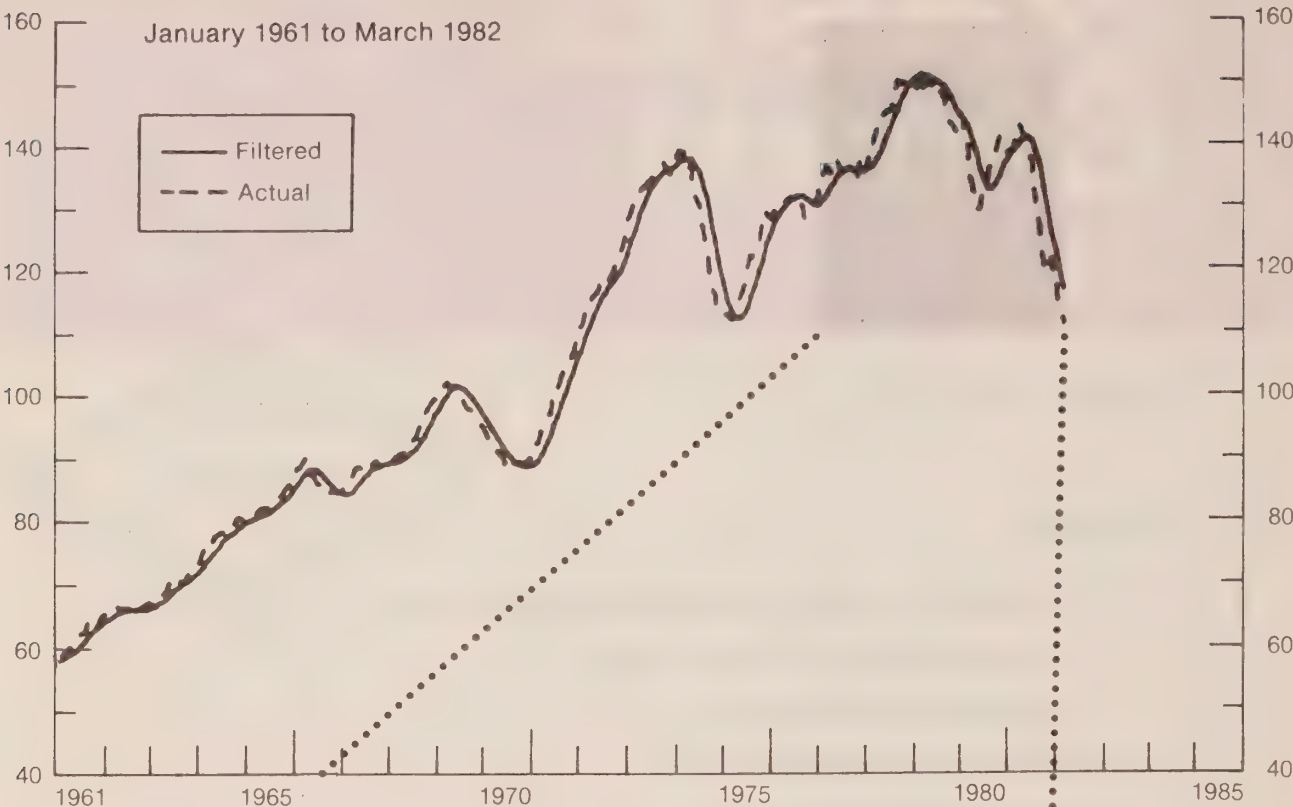
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, April 1982
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, April 1982
- 34-208** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Man-made Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1980
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, April 1982
- 45-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, April 1982
(continued on page 8)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971 100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will be published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, March 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in March
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-2.34
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.16 ¹
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-1.27
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-0.99
4. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-2.25
5. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-2.04
6. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-4.15
7. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.03*
8. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-2.06
9. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.20* ¹
* Net Change	

¹ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The composite index in March 1982¹ gave fewer signs of a recovery in economic activity in the near-term than in February. The rate of decline in the leading indicator changed only slightly from 2.36% in February to 2.34% in March, reflecting the downturn in all of the components of the non-filtered² index. The filtered index fell from 118.90 in February to 116.12 in March, while the non-filtered index dropped from 113.8 to 110.7, which represents a decline of 22.1% from the peak in April 1981. The 2.7% decline in the non-filtered index in March was particularly the result of continued weakness in all of the indicators of domestic demand. Exports appear to be the only likely source of higher demand in the second quarter. The indicators of production confirmed the accentuation of the weakness of current activity in Canada in the first quarter.

Retail trade indicators in March correspond with the substantial retreat of personal expenditure on goods in the first quarter, as sales of furniture and appliances and of new motor vehicles posted declines of 2.04% and 4.15%, respectively. The continuation of high interest rates and slumping total real income due to employment cutbacks in April and May limits the likelihood of a reversal of this component of expenditure in the second quarter. The non-filtered version recorded a drop of 1.1% for furniture and appliance sales and of 8.6% for new motor vehicles in March. Sales of furniture and appliances are now 30.3% below their peak of June 1981 while automobile purchases are at a post-1972 low of 374,100 units.

(continued)

The residential construction index³ fell by 1.27% in March, following the revision of the gain in February into a small decline. The decline in March was especially due to the large reduction in building permits for multiple units. The impact of this indicator can already be seen in the data for May, as the number of multiple housing starts fell to a low level of 58,000 units in urban centres. The short-term outlook for single-unit housing was more encouraging, due to the gain in building permits in February, with housing starts in May reflecting this upturn. Still, the large 42% drop in the number of mortgage loan approvals for single units in February and March, as mortgage rates drifted upwards, limits the chances of an upturn of construction of single units over the summer.

The leading index for the United States declined by only 0.99% in March, a much smaller rate of descent than for the Canadian index. Exports remain essentially the only likely source of higher demand in the second quarter (with the possible exception of government expenditure). The faint signs of a recovery of production in the United States were clouded, however, by the continuing high level of the cost of money as the Federal Reserve Board attempted to reverse the large increase in the money supply in April. The non-filtered leading index was down only 0.4% in February and 0.5% in March before recording a 0.8% gain in April. Most of the indicators of demand registered further declines in April, however, which makes the timing of any turnaround in activity less evident. The sources of the firming of the index in April included stock market prices, the money supply, and building permits for residential construction.

The financial market indicators in Canada continued to drop at as rapid rates in March as in February. The index of stock prices declined by 2.06%, a rate of descent comparable to those registered at the start of the recession. The non-filtered index turned up by 8.0% in December, but has registered larger declines in the first quarter. The drop in share prices mirrors the marked reduction in profit margins for firms.

The upturn which marked the indicators of the manufacturing sector in February was not extended into March. A retrenchment is evident in most of the non-filtered components related to this sector, such as new orders for durable goods (-3.2%), the ratio of shipments to inventories of finished products (-0.02), and the average workweek (-0.8%). The corresponding changes in the filtered version were -2.25%, -0.03, and -0.16%. Moreover, the percentage change in price per unit labour cost declined again at a rapid rate (-0.71), even though there was a significant slowing in average hourly earnings in the non-filtered version to an annual rate of only 8% in February and March. One can expect a continuation of this downtrend in hourly earnings due to the noticeable deceleration in collective wage settlements negotiated by major bargaining units since the fourth quarter of 1981. The average annual rate of increase negotiated in manufacturing slowed to 8.1% in the first quarter of 1982. This will aid

a restoration of profit margins, which have been in a precipitous decline for the third straight quarter, as new orders and prices are weak. These difficulties have been reflected in a sharp downward revision of investment plans in this sector in 1982, reducing the long-term opportunities for employment growth.

¹ Users should note that the leading index contains only nine components in March, as data on the seasonally adjusted money supply are not yet available.

² The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time (see D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980).

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represents an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represents an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

³ This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Institutions

First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

	First Quarter 1982	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Fourth Quarter 1981
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	28,043,950	846,934	3.1	154,526
Total assets	45,002,115	3,623,495	8.7	1,363,788
Demand deposits	9,438,572	1,292,338	15.9	518,456
Term deposits	30,516,192	1,975,258	6.9	500,776
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	18,711,993	4,496,843	31.2	1,402,532
Total assets	22,281,973	5,117,409	29.3	1,586,286
Demand deposits	523,771	-16,206	-2.9	-6,278
Term deposits	13,339,667	2,704,941	26.4	792,813
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	686,187	-357,526	-34.1	-30,317
Total assets	1,248,967	-674,618	-35.0	-72,656
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	3,731,678	-189,958	-5.5	-466,807
Consumer	3,356,638	276,676	9.0	-380,083
Wholesale financing	2,183,389	-256,659	-10.5	52,815
Small loans acts	18,565	-56,597	-75.1	-4,858
Other personal loans	1,076,403	-155,151	-12.8	-63,650
Total assets	13,695,903	-586,165	-4.1	-1,316,693
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	1,794,275	232,423	15.2	89,356
Total assets	2,194,411	282,690	13.3	27,345
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian preferred shares	243,831	63,495	36.3	27,791
Canadian common shares	1,299,130	50,977	4.4	-39,085
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,181,261	66,181	7.3	-21,469
Total assets	5,023,940	-62,762	-1.3	1,549
Total portfolio:				
Cost	4,809,702	-13,624	-0.3	-27,566
Market	4,677,755	-629,000	-11.9	-343,946
Closed-end Funds (Cost)				
Canadian common shares	339,481	-60,773	-16.5	-21,055
Total portfolio:				
Cost	620,906	-11,107	-1.9	5,095
Market	868,768	-318,779	-26.8	-108,708
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,522,829	228,516	17.6	-63,413
Underwriting gains	-283,806	-32,660	...	59,894
Total assets	12,212,763	808,340	7.3	49,607

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, First Quarter 1982 (61-006, \$7.50/\$30).

Total Occupied Dwellings, 1981 Census of Canada — Advance Information

Final results from the 1981 Census of Canada show that total occupied dwellings numbered 8,365,469. This total includes all private and collective dwellings (hotels, motels, institutions, etc.) occupied by usual residents as well as dwellings occupied solely by temporary and/or foreign residents.

The accompanying table provides a provincial distribution. This information, together with final population counts, is presented for census divisions and subdivisions in a series of provincially packaged bulletins entitled *Population — Geographic Distributions*, catalogue nos. 93-901 (Newfoundland) to 93-912 (Northwest Territories), to be released during June 1982.

Total Occupied Dwellings — 1981 Census

Canada	8,365,469
Newfoundland	149,766
Prince Edward Island	38,078
Nova Scotia	275,844
New Brunswick	216,773
Quebec	2,193,148
Ontario	3,001,315
Manitoba	361,560
Saskatchewan	336,610
Alberta	765,951
British Columbia	1,006,572
Yukon	7,899
Northwest Territories	11,953

Urban and Rural Population, for Canada, Provinces and Territories Showing Percentage Change 1976-1981

	1976 ¹	1981	Percentage Change 1976-1981
Canada	22,992,604 (100.0)	24,343,181 (100.0)	5.9
urban	17,566,196 (76.4)	18,435,927 (75.7)	5.0
rural	5,426,408 (23.6)	5,907,254 (24.3)	8.9
Newfoundland	557,725 (100.0)	567,681 (100.0)	1.8
urban	331,504 (59.4)	332,898 (58.6)	0.4
rural	226,221 (40.6)	234,783 (41.4)	3.8
Prince Edward Island	118,229 (100.0)	122,506 (100.0)	3.6
urban	46,346 (39.2)	44,515 (36.3)	-4.0
rural	71,883 (60.8)	77,991 (63.7)	8.5
Nova Scotia	828,571 (100.0)	847,442 (100.0)	2.3
urban	468,155 (56.6)	466,842 (55.1)	-0.3
rural	360,416 (43.4)	380,600 (44.9)	5.6
New Brunswick	677,250 (100.0)	696,403 (100.0)	2.8
urban	362,479 (53.5)	353,220 (50.7)	-2.6
rural	314,771 (46.5)	343,183 (49.3)	9.0
Quebec	6,234,445 (100.0)	6,438,403 (100.0)	3.3
urban	4,966,316 (79.6)	4,993,839 (77.5)	0.6
rural	1,268,129 (20.4)	1,444,564 (22.5)	13.9
Ontario	8,264,465 (100.0)	8,625,107 (100.0)	4.4
urban	6,771,309 (81.9)	7,047,032 (81.7)	4.1
rural	1,493,156 (18.1)	1,578,075 (18.3)	5.7
Manitoba	1,021,506 (100.0)	1,026,241 (100.0)	0.5
urban	726,253 (71.1)	730,659 (71.2)	0.6
rural	295,253 (28.9)	295,582 (28.8)	0.1
Saskatchewan	921,323 (100.0)	968,313 (100.0)	5.1
urban	514,627 (55.9)	563,166 (58.2)	9.4
rural	406,696 (44.1)	405,147 (41.8)	-0.4
Alberta	1,838,037 (100.0)	2,237,724 (100.0)	21.7
urban	1,393,486 (75.8)	1,727,545 (77.2)	24.0
rural	444,551 (24.2)	510,179 (22.8)	14.8
British Columbia	2,466,608 (100.0)	2,744,467 (100.0)	11.3
urban	1,951,247 (79.1)	2,139,412 (78.0)	9.6
rural	515,361 (20.9)	605,055 (22.0)	17.4
Yukon	21,836 (100.0)	23,153 (100.0)	6.0
urban	13,311 (61.0)	14,814 (64.0)	11.3
rural	8,525 (39.0)	8,339 (36.0)	-2.2
Northwest Territories	42,609 (100.0)	45,741 (100.0)	7.4
urban	21,163 (49.7)	21,985 (48.1)	3.9
rural	21,446 (50.3)	23,756 (51.9)	10.8

¹ Based on 1981 area and definition.

The figures in brackets represent the population count as a percentage of the total population.

Urban and Rural Population, 1981 Census of Canada — Advance Information

Final population counts from the 1981 Census of Canada reveal that the proportion of Canada's population classed as urban dropped 0.7% (to 75.7%) between 1976 and 1981 with a corresponding increase in the proportion of the population classed as rural. Urban population is defined by the census as those persons living in an area having a population of 1,000 or more and a population density of 400 or more per square kilometre. Rural population refers to persons living outside these urban areas.

Canada's population grew 5.9% between 1976 and 1981. However, the growth rate of the rural population (8.9%) was significantly greater than the 5.0% growth rate of the urban population. The three Maritime provinces showed a decline in their urban populations:

Prince Edward Island (-4.0%), Nova Scotia (-0.3%) and New Brunswick (-2.6%). By contrast, only two of the provinces and territories saw a decline in the rural population: Saskatchewan (-0.4%) and Yukon (-2.2%). Only the three Prairie provinces and Yukon experienced greater urban population growth as compared to rural population change.

Further data on urban and rural distributions will be presented in a series of provincially packaged bulletins entitled *Population — Geographic Distributions*, catalogue nos. 93-901 (Newfoundland) to 93-912 (Northwest Territories), to be released during June 1982.

Index of Farm Production, by Province 1951-1981

Year	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
1951		65.6	71.2	77.6	66.5	62.7	59.0	69.3	73.4	49.8	65.7
1952		90.1	82.9	88.3	71.6	64.8	66.6	90.5	81.1	57.1	74.9
1953		91.3	83.5	95.0	69.5	64.1	56.2	77.8	77.0	61.2	69.9
1954		89.4	93.1	89.6	71.3	65.4	48.2	40.6	60.9	63.3	57.9
1955		90.5	90.4	94.3	74.8	65.5	53.5	72.7	71.9	61.2	68.9
1956		89.7	90.0	99.4	75.9	65.9	67.5	80.0	79.7	62.2	73.5
1957		96.0	88.2	95.1	76.0	69.5	53.6	52.7	64.8	65.6	63.9
1958		94.3	87.3	92.1	79.8	77.3	66.0	55.0	74.1	67.1	70.1
1959		87.6	90.7	89.0	78.7	73.5	61.2	56.7	74.9	70.9	68.9
1960		86.4	92.4	95.1	80.1	73.6	63.2	70.6	70.6	73.2	72.1
1961		91.3	98.9	98.3	86.6	80.8	44.0	33.8	71.0	78.8	64.3
1962		91.3	97.6	100.3	92.7	84.8	75.7	73.9	77.2	83.1	80.5
1963		94.2	99.4	97.6	93.0	83.7	66.3	98.7	89.9	84.7	88.6
1964		104.1	96.8	102.7	91.6	87.9	81.2	68.4	86.9	89.9	82.6
1965		96.2	99.2	99.4	91.5	87.9	84.3	82.8	93.5	85.1	87.8
1966		115.3	101.9	106.4	97.6	94.4	79.9	104.7	105.3	95.4	98.2
1967		101.3	105.2	97.8	97.9	90.5	83.9	67.3	90.9	97.8	84.9
1968		111.4	105.4	105.2	101.8	94.2	90.1	76.7	102.6	98.3	91.8
1969		115.5	109.3	103.1	103.8	92.0	80.6	97.1	100.9	94.4	95.6
1970		113.3	108.6	96.2	104.7	97.4	73.3	71.1	94.8	100.3	88.4
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	91.9	97.9	95.6	87.4	97.4	96.1	92.0	82.4	105.7	101.3	93.5
1973	96.9	113.9	102.1	83.1	96.6	101.3	98.3	91.1	107.3	109.5	97.9
1974	92.5	128.7	96.8	96.2	102.0	103.4	79.7	77.9	103.2	109.0	92.9
1975	90.3	101.4	106.3	83.6	99.5	106.9	96.2	93.8	119.3	118.8	103.0
1976	102.7	135.6	98.6	91.2	108.4	106.4	105.6	114.6	130.5	120.3	112.9
1977	103.7	126.9	106.9	90.9	110.3	112.1	121.2	107.1	120.4	121.4	112.5
1978	112.5	139.1	111.0	105.5	115.3	108.5	126.3	113.3	133.1	116.9	117.8
1979	106.9	140.2	116.7	103.4	124.2	115.9	110.5	86.4	130.3	124.7	111.4
1980	101.4	132.0	117.7	96.8	132.4	124.5	98.6	90.8	144.4	129.0	116.0
1981	109.4	151.4	124.7	105.9	138.8	123.6	134.2	109.2	154.1	122.0	127.2

Index of Farm Production, 1981 — Advance Information
Agricultural production in Canada in 1981 rose 9.7% from the 1980 level. Crop production increased 18.9% while livestock production rose by 2.2%. A record Prairie grain crop was largely responsible for the higher agricultural output. Grain production in 1981 was 31% above the average production level for the preceding five years.

Data users should note that the Index of Farm Production measures the change, through time, in the economic production of agricultural commodities. The price weights used in the index are weighted averages of 1971 to 1974 prices. The index has a time base of 1971=100.

For further information regarding these index numbers, order the 1980 issue of *Index of Farm Production* (21-203, \$4.50), or contact Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in April 1982 was 8 110 000 kilograms, down from 21 798 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in April 1982 was 27 119 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 39 419 cubic metres of waferboard in April 1982, down 46.4% from 73 496 cubic metres a year earlier.

Production of particleboard dropped 18.4% to 52 118 cubic metres in the latest month from 63 876 cubic metres in April 1981.

Canadian firms produced 32,162,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in April 1982, a decrease of 50.4% from 64,831,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis during the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

March 1982

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	398	268	+130
Common and preferred stocks	199	296	-97
Total — March	597	564	+33
February	452	404	+48
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	56	75	-19
Common and preferred stocks	305	350	-45
Total — March	361	425	-64
Total — February	397	304	+93

Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1982 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow from abroad of \$33 million in March 1982. Japanese and European investors continued to increase their holdings of Canadian bonds, largely Government of Canada issues. Trading in equities resulted in a net outflow of capital, as United States investors reduced their holdings of Canadian equities.

Trading in outstanding foreign securities produced a net capital outflow of \$64 million in March, a shift of more than \$150 million from the net inflow recorded in February. Canadians added to their holdings of U.S. equities during the month, attracted by more favourable stock market conditions in the United States.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 12, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 12, 1982 totalled 239 874 tonnes, down 31.9% from the year-earlier level of 352 293 tonnes, although an increase of 0.4% from the preceding week's total of 238 964 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 144.3 in the current week, 211.9 a year earlier and 143.7 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, April 1982

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, February 1982

93-912 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Population: Geographic Distributions — Northwest Territories**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, June 16, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-April 1982
- 2 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, April 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, June 1982
- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, April 1982
- 32-203** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Bakeries**, 1980
- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, April 1982
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, April 1982
- 45-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, March 1982
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, April 1982
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, April 1982
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, April 1982
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, March 1982
(continued on page 2)



Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the period January to April 1982 are estimated at \$6,008.5 million, down 11% from the January-April 1981 estimate of \$6,739.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops continue to decline and are now at \$3,013.1 million, 20% lower than in the corresponding period in 1981. This decline is primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$568 million in 1982 compared with \$1,243 million in 1981), and lower initial prices for wheat. Partially offsetting the decline in Wheat Board payments was the large level of deferred grain receipts which were liquidated in 1982.

Increases in hog, poultry and dairy farm cash receipts almost wholly offset a decline in livestock cash receipts. Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were down 1% from January-April 1981 levels as lower prices and marketings for cattle, and lower egg prices contributed to the decrease.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (21-202).

For further information, order the January-April 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982
Prince Edward Island	81.4	62.1
Nova Scotia	66.7	74.9
New Brunswick	66.5	66.1
Quebec	768.3	818.9
Ontario	1,549.2	1,439.9
Manitoba	566.1	479.7
Saskatchewan	1,872.0	1,494.0
Alberta	1,529.9	1,302.0
British Columbia	239.7	270.9
Canada	6,739.8	6,008.5

Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1982 — Advance Information

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$799.5 million in April 1982, an increase of 0.8% from April 1981. Sales were up in 27 of the 40 departments with the largest gains posted for repairs and services (+32.2%) and toiletries, cosmetics and drugs (+10.9%). The largest sales decreases were for major appliances (-17.9%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-14.8%).

Department store sales in April showed increases from the year-earlier period in six provinces, ranging from 7.5% for Manitoba to 0.6% for Saskatchewan. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$89.9 million, +0.5%; Toronto, \$110.3 million, -2.5%; Winnipeg, \$39.7 million, +8.0%; and Vancouver, \$79.9 million, -7.4%.

The selling value of stocks held in April 1982 at \$3,304.0 million showed an increase of 6.3% over April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

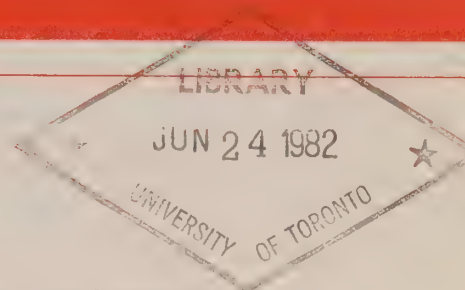
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

66-001 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, January-March 1982

93-901 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada**

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, June 17, 1982



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- 2 **Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Quarter 1982**
- 2 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 35-214** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers, 1980**
- 36-203** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1980**
- 41-207** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, 1980**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1982**
- 47-209** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Signs and Displays Industry, 1980**
- 62-011** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes, April 1982**
- 65-003** (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Exports by Countries, January-March 1982**
- 73-001** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, October-December 1982 and Annual Supplement**

(continued on page 5)

Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Quarter 1982

Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(In the text, values are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

Canada's balance in trade on automotive products with the United States swung to a \$525 million surplus in the first quarter of 1982 from a deficit of \$555 million in the January-March 1981 period.

The first quarter 1982 and fourth quarter 1981 surpluses of \$525 and \$350 millions were the first to be recorded since a surplus of \$60 million in the first quarter of 1973.

The turnaround in the automotive trade balance came as a result of a \$1,300 million increase in the surplus on vehicles (cars, trucks and other motor vehicles), along with a \$200 million increase in the deficit on parts. Exports were up 32%, while imports were down 6.5%, despite an 11% increase in parts imports.

Trade with Overseas Countries (Table 2)

The trade deficit with overseas countries remained at a level of about \$140 million in the first quarter of 1982, little changed from the year-earlier quarter. Increases in exports and imports of trucks and other motor vehicles were offset by decreases in the other components, resulting in marginal declines in exports and imports.

Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars n.e.s.) were up 38,000 units, while imports were down 45,000 units. Exports of large cars were up 60% or 17,000 units and intermediate cars were up 50% or 23,000 units, while small car exports were down 11% or 2,000 units. Imports were down for all size categories: large cars dropped by 34% or 11,000 units, intermediates by 53% or 9,000 units and small cars by 42% or 24,000 units. Station wagons returned to a surplus

situation as a consequence of a 9,000 unit increase in exports, only partly counterbalanced by a 5,000 unit decrease in imports.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles (Table 4)

Passenger car imports declined slightly (6,000 units) between the first quarters of 1980 and 1981, and dropped 59,000 units in the first quarter of 1982. Some 85% of the decline was in imports from the United States which were down 50,000 units to 64,000 units. As a result the United States market share dropped to 57% from 67% and the overseas countries share increased to 43% from 33%. Japan's share of imports increased to 37% from 27% despite a 10,000 unit decline to a level of 36,000 units.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of May 1982 was 5 698 709 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in May was 572 903 kilograms.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 1

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First three months		Change between First three months	
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
	(\$ Millions)				(\$ Millions)	(%)
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	4,452	5,145	1,036	1,629	593	57.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,218	3,142	685	962	277	40.4
Parts	3,405	4,151	930	949	19	2.0
Tires and tubes	231	286	94	72	-22	-34.4
Total	10,306	12,724	2,745	3,612	867	31.6
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,388	3,719	885	549	-336	-38.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,217	1,339	320	224	-96	-30.0
Parts	7,600	9,229	2,048	2,270	222	10.8
Tires and tubes	146	165	49	44	-5	-10.2
Total	12,351	14,452	3,302	3,087	-215	-6.5
Balance						
Cars	1,064	1,426	151	1,080	928	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,001	1,803	365	738	373	
Parts	-4,195	-5,078	-1,118	-1,321	-203	
Tires and tubes	85	121	45	28	-17	
Total	-2,045	-1,728	-557	525	1,082	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	297	258	100	0		

Table 2

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First three months		Change between First three months	
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
	(\$ Millions)				(Value)	(%)
Domestic Exports						
Cars	407	410	63	58	-5	-7.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	227	246	46	78	32	69.6
Parts	420	556	118	114	-4	-3.4
Tires and tubes	31	45	12	6	-6	-50.0
Re-exports	89	436	118	98	-20	-16.9
Total Canadian Exports	1,174	1,693	357	354	-3	-0.8
Imports						
Cars	1,029	1,347	311	293	-18	-5.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	130	252	47	72	25	53.2
Parts	355	342	87	86	-1	-1.1
Tires and tubes	208	187	56	43	-13	-23.2
Total Canadian Imports	1,722	2,128	501	494	-7	-1.4
Balance						
Cars	-622	-937	-248	-235	13	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	97	-6	-1	6	7	
Parts	65	214	31	28	-3	
Tires and tubes	-177	-142	-44	-37	7	
Re-exports	89	436	118	98	-20	
Total	-548	-435	-144	-140	4	

Table 3

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Three Months 1982

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	1981	1982
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) < 110 cu. ft.	19.1	17.0	-11.0	57.9	33.5	-42.1	20.6	13.1	58.6	62.2
Intermediate 110 < 120 cu. ft.	45.9	68.9	50.1	25.8	16.4	-36.4	49.4	52.8	26.1	30.4
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	27.9	44.5	59.5	15.1	4.0	-73.5	30.0	34.1	15.3	7.4
Total	92.9	130.4	40.4	98.8	53.9	-45.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	10.9	20.0	83.5	13.6	9.1	-33.1				

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price				Total Value			
	Domestic Exports		Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1982 (\$)	% Change	1982 (\$)	% Change	1982 (\$'000)	% Change	1982 (\$'000)	% Change
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) < 110 cu. ft.	7,847	-18.6	7,518	15.2	133,728	-27.2	252,186	-33.3
Intermediate 110 < 120 cu. ft.	10,231	17.7	9,530	12.9	705,265	76.8	156,070	-28.3
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	9,596	-0.1	12,212	15.0	427,504	59.8	48,750	-69.6
Total	9,703	5.9	8,477	10.8	1,266,497	49.0	457,006	-39.6
Station Wagons	10,407	13.6	9,121	9.8	207,661	107.0	83,367	-26.4

Table 4

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

1981 and 1982 (First Three Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number ('000)		Market Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate ¹	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
United States	114.1	64.4	66.6	57.2	-16.5	-43.6	19.9	9.9	2.5	1.3
Overseas Countries	57.3	48.3	33.4	42.8	40.8	-16.0	4.5	12.0	—	—
Japan	46.0	35.8	26.8	31.8	86.7	-22.2	33.3	7.6	21.4	-11.0
West Germany	4.0	6.4	2.3	5.7	-55.8	59.5	47.8	-16.9	-12.8	-10.1
United Kingdom	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-90.2	19.8	206.1	24.3	5.1	-19.1
France	2.5	3.7	1.4	3.3	-25.7	49.1	13.2	-9.3	-12.5	-18.0
Sweden	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	18.0	12.0	4.3	-11.7	-5.0	-19.7
Italy	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	-46.4	-9.5	12.2	-0.3	-15.6	-19.6
Other Countries	3.9	1.4	2.3	1.2	-39.9	-65.1	19.2	25.1	—	—
All Countries	171.4	112.7	100.0	100.0	-3.3	-34.3	12.9	7.2	-2.3	-7.4

¹ Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

93-911 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Yukon, 1981 Census of Canada**

Service Bulletins:

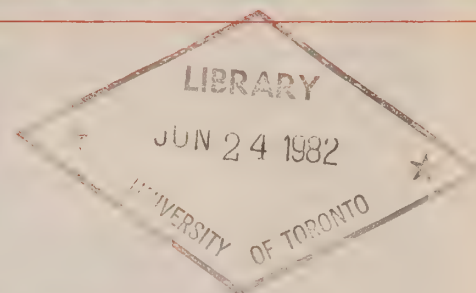
52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings** — Vol. 12, No. 3, Railway Carloadings, April 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, December 1981

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport** — Vol. 12: No. 4, Water Transport, Preliminary 1980; No. 5, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, January-March 1982 and 1981

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics** — Vol. 5, No. 5, Film Industry, 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, June 18, 1982



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- 4 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, March 1982
- 4 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, May 1982
- 5 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending June 7, 1982
- 5 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, May 1982

Field Crop Report Delayed

Statistics Canada's preliminary estimates of 1982 crop and summerfallow area, scheduled for publication on June 25 have been re-scheduled for release on June 29. The delay is due to the release of 1981 Census of Agriculture data being slated for June 29th, thus preventing any publications containing census information (i.e. Crop Report No. 4) being released in advance of the agricultural census data.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Flow Accounts**, Fourth Quarter 1981

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, April 1982

33-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers**, 1980
(continued on page 6)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

April 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	45.8	11.2	2.5	5.7	25.4	41.6	44.8
Prince Edward Island	11.6	—	0.1	1.3	1.6	11.4	1.8
Nova Scotia	93.6	5.9	5.2	8.1	36.8	88.8	100.1
New Brunswick	68.2	1.6	3.0	4.7	27.5	57.1	110.4
Quebec	573.6	50.2	14.3	18.0	142.4	399.3	381.1
Ontario	937.5	75.6	18.0	19.1	250.5	349.0	132.6
Manitoba	103.5	4.3	14.7	6.1	49.8	11.8	10.8
Saskatchewan	126.6	0.3	7.0	5.3	58.6	14.9	2.0
Alberta	355.5	35.4	26.5	4.4	181.3	7.0	1.4
British Columbia	325.4	22.1	21.4	6.3	146.6	53.5	99.2
Yukon	3.2	—	0.3	1.3	2.1	7.2	—
Northwest Territories	3.0	1.5	1.9	1.4	8.0	6.0	—
Canada-1982	2 647.5	208.1	114.9	81.7	930.6	1 047.6	884.2
Canada-1981	3 088.7	227.2	142.0	75.5	1 135.0	976.9	1 232.0
% Change 1982/1981	-14.3	-8.4	-19.1	8.2	-18.0	7.2	-28.2

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
					Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	1.0	0.6	178.6	2.3	20.5	23.0
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	0.7	28.7	0.6	3.9	7.1
Nova Scotia	0.2	2.2	5.8	346.7	8.8	37.9	46.9
New Brunswick	—	1.6	3.3	277.4	4.1	26.3	37.8
Quebec	18.7	12.7	74.6	1 684.9	86.1	192.9	294.6
Ontario	20.5	30.7	189.4	2 022.9	88.2	354.3	495.0
Manitoba	1.9	2.7	5.5	211.1	2.7	30.7	70.1
Saskatchewan	3.7	4.5	10.6	233.5	2.3	24.6	99.7
Alberta	14.3	11.9	59.2	696.9	14.9	95.5	245.1
British Columbia	10.1	7.9	131.3	823.8	32.2	76.5	216.7
Yukon	—	0.1	2.5	16.7	—	0.4	2.8
Northwest Territories	—	0.2	9.1	31.1	0.2	0.4	2.4
Canada-1982	69.4	75.7	492.6	6 552.3	242.4	863.9	1 541.2
Canada-1981	89.7	92.2	616.0	7 675.2	332.6	952.0	1 804.1
% Change 1982/1981	-22.6	-17.9	-20.0	-14.6	-27.1	-9.2	-14.6

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 6 552.3 thousand cubic metres in April 1982, a drop of 14.6% from 7 675.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 6 124.3 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 28.0% from 8 503.0 thousand cubic metres in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries rose 0.2% in April 1982 to \$14,976.9 million, seasonally adjusted, from \$14,940.2 million (revised) in March. In durable goods industries, new orders rose 5.4% to \$6,313.1 million from \$5,991.1 million, reflecting large increases in the metal fabricating, transportation equipment and electrical products industries; partly offsetting were decreases of 8.0% in primary metal industries and 19.5% in machinery industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries were estimated at \$8,663.8 million, 3.2% below the revised March level of \$8,949.1 million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in April was \$14,961.1 million, down 3.1% from March's revised (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	% change	Not Seasonally Adjusted Jan.-Apr. 1982p	Jan.-Apr. 1981	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	118.9	118.1	0.7	420.3	365.1	15.1
Nova Scotia	296.8	297.7	-0.3	1,151.6	1,262.3	-8.8
New Brunswick	262.3	297.7	-11.9	1,093.7	1,264.8	-13.5
Quebec	3,784.2	4,292.7	-11.8	15,519.5	15,484.2	0.2
Ontario	7,794.6	8,576.0	-9.1	30,430.6	30,477.9	-0.2
Manitoba	393.7	411.6	-4.4	1,542.6	1,522.6	1.3
Saskatchewan	180.7	202.5	-10.8	725.3	743.4	-2.4
Alberta	1,007.7	1,078.9	-6.6	3,993.8	3,891.5	2.6
British Columbia	1,280.5	1,440.9	-11.1	5,156.2	5,639.9	-8.6
Canada¹	15,139.9	16,735.7	-9.5	60,110.9	60,724.6	-1.0

¹ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

\$15,436.0 million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were lower in 16 and higher in four. Shipments of durable goods industries dropped 2.3% to \$6,325.9 million from \$6,477.7 million in March, with all industry groups except transportation equipment showing decreases (transportation equipment industries shipments increased 6.9%). Shipments of non-durable goods industries were down 3.6% to \$8,635.2 million from \$8,958.3 million with the major influence on the change a decrease of \$218.6 million in petroleum and coal products industries.

The preliminary estimate of the backlog of unfilled orders in April was \$17,673.9 million, seasonally adjusted, up 0.1% from the revised value of \$17,658.1 million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries decreased 0.1% to \$15,404.6 million from \$15,417.4 million, while those in non-durable goods industries increased 1.3% to \$2,269.3 million from \$2,240.7 million a month earlier.

At the end of April, the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers, was \$33,677.9 million, seasonally adjusted, 1.0% lower than the \$34,029.4 million revised estimate for March. Total inventory held decreased 0.9% to \$35,297.7 million from \$35,634.9 million with decreases in the value of raw materials of 2.7% and in goods in process of 0.2% and an increase of 0.8% in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of April was 2.25:1, up from 2.20:1 in March. The ratio of finished products to shipments rose to 0.77:1 from 0.74:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April 1982 were estimated at \$15,139.9 million, 9.5% lower than the revised March 1982 value of \$16,735.7 million. Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1982 at an estimated \$60,110.9 million were down 1.0% from \$60,724.6 million in the January-April 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail

than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H. D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. (see table on next page)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1982 (Revised Information)

Due to revisions to reported data, department store sales and inventory data released on June 16, 1982 have subsequently been revised. The following release contains the revised data with previously published data in parentheses.

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$791.7 (\$799.5) million in April 1982, a decrease of 0.2% (an increase of 0.8%) from April 1981. Sales were up in 21 (27) of the 40 departments with the largest gains posted for repairs and services, +31.6% (+32.2%) and toiletries, cosmetics and drugs, +10.6% (+10.9%). The largest sales decreases were for major appliances, -19.8% (-17.9%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings, -15.9% (-14.8%).

Department store sales in April increased from the year-earlier period in five (six) provinces, gains ranging from 6.5% (7.5%) for Manitoba to 0.1% (1.1%) for Quebec. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$89.5 (\$89.9) million, -0.1% (+0.5%), Toronto, \$109.8 (\$110.3) million, -2.9% (-2.5%), Winnipeg, \$39.3 (\$39.7) million, +6.9% (+8.0%); and Vancouver, \$79.2 (\$79.9) million, -8.1% (-7.4%).

The selling value of inventories held in April 1982 at \$3,324.8 (\$3,304.0) million showed an increase of 7.0% (6.3%) over April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	Feb. 1982	Apr. 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,139.9	16,735.7	14,561.3	16,282.1
Non-durable	8,567.9	9,318.1	8,411.8	8,806.6
Durable	6,571.9	7,417.6	6,149.5	7,475.4
New Orders: Total	15,158.9	16,464.2	14,382.9	16,468.3
Non-durable	8,634.1	9,299.1	8,319.0	8,823.3
Durable	6,524.8	7,165.1	6,063.9	7,645.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	18,032.0	18,013.0	18,284.5	19,719.1
Non-durable	2,291.3	2,225.1	2,244.2	2,396.8
Durable	15,740.7	15,787.9	16,040.4	17,322.3
Inventory Owned: Total	34,235.4	34,527.6	34,189.9	31,120.6
Non-durable	16,657.1	16,910.8	16,695.0	15,299.1
Durable	17,578.3	17,616.8	17,494.9	15,821.5
Inventory Held: Total	35,840.5	36,085.5	35,793.2	32,767.2
Raw materials	14,189.4	14,550.6	14,624.2	13,452.2
Goods in process	9,646.3	9,676.7	9,599.7	8,917.4
Finished products	12,004.8	11,858.1	11,569.3	10,397.6
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	14,961.1	15,436.0	15,364.8	15,940.2
Non-durable	8,635.2	8,958.3	8,880.3	8,854.6
Durable	6,325.9	6,477.7	6,484.5	7,085.6
New Orders: Total	14,976.9	14,940.2	15,077.1	16,077.3
Non-durable	8,663.8	8,949.1	8,771.2	8,822.2
Durable	6,313.1	5,991.1	6,305.9	7,255.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,673.9	17,658.1	18,153.9	19,291.7
Non-durable	2,269.3	2,240.7	2,249.9	2,349.4
Durable	15,404.6	15,417.4	15,904.0	16,942.3
Inventory Owned: Total	33,677.9	34,029.4	33,820.6	30,676.2
Non-durable	16,383.1	16,604.6	16,538.6	15,130.8
Durable	17,294.8	17,424.8	17,282.0	15,545.4
Inventory Held: Total	35,297.7	35,634.9	35,417.9	32,349.8
Raw materials	14,251.5	14,652.9	14,682.0	13,563.8
Goods in process	9,504.6	9,526.6	9,391.0	8,795.9
Finished products	11,541.6	11,455.4	11,344.9	9,990.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.25	2.20	2.20	1.92
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.77	0.74	0.74	0.63

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in March 1982 amounted to 6 351 600 cubic metres, down 6.9% from 6 818 100 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 9 127.4 million cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of 2.7% from 8 887.1 million cubic metres in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in May 1982 was 5.9 billion, down from 6.3 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 32.4 million in the latest month from 30.0 million in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 144 853	2 249 093	4 393 946
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 639 287	2 287 026	4 926 313
% change	-18.7	-1.7	-10.8
Cars, 1982	33,309	33,244	66,553
Cars, 1981	42,188	35,300	77,488
% change	-21.0	-5.8	-14.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	114 732	52 349	167 081
Metric tonnes, 1981	137 301	57 019	194 320
% change	-16.4	-8.2	-14.0
Cars, 1982	3,709	1,977	5,686
Cars, 1981	4,574	2,129	6,703
% change	-18.9	-7.1	-15.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	46 760 824	46 168 412	92 929 236
Metric tonnes, 1981	51 132 870	48 893 209	100 026 079
% change	-8.5	-5.6	-7.1
Cars, 1982	746,495	681,134	1,427,629
Cars, 1981	855,803	753,569	1,609,372
% change	-12.8	-9.6	-11.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 742 241	1 291 219	4 033 460
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 926 482	1 179 945	4 106 427
% change	-6.3	9.4	-1.8
Cars, 1982	87,086	47,928	135,014
Cars, 1981	98,725	47,440	146,165
% change	-11.8	1.0	-7.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 7, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 7, 1982 totalled 4.4 million t, down 10.8% from the 1981 level. Loadings declined in the East by 18.7% and in the West by 1.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, dropped in the East by 16.4% and in the West by 8.2%, with an overall national decrease of 14.0%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1-June 7, 1982 period at 92.9 million t showed a decrease of 7.1% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded were down 7.6%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 855 tonnes or 543 167 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in May 1982 as compared to 3 684 tonnes or 773 968 square metres in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, April 1982

36-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Pulp and Paper Mills**, 1980

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, April 1982

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, December 1981

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, March 1982

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, March 1982

82-211 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Therapeutic Abortions**, 1980

Statistics Canada daily



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- 3 Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes, First Quarter 1982**
- 3 Customs Exports of Wheat Flour, April 1982**
- 3 Footwear Statistics, May 1982**

Juristat Bulletin Available

Released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics is a new *Juristat* (vol. 2, no. 3) previewing a paper on police officers murdered in the line of duty.

In the 20-year period, 1961-1980, a total of 73 Canadian police officers were murdered in 65 incidents. The *Juristat* examines the situations and weapons involved, as well as the disposition of the suspects. An international comparison is also made with 14 selected countries.

For further information, order the *Juristat Service Bulletin* (85-002, free of charge), or contact L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, April 1982

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, May 1982

34-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Fur Goods Industry**, 1980

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, April 1982

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, May 1982 — Available Tuesday, June 22, 1982 at 7 a.m.

(continued on page 5)



Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of June 14, 1982)¹

The rate of descent of real economic activity accelerated in the first quarter of 1982. The index of domestic production declined 1.7% in the quarter as virtually all sectors of the economy have been affected by the deterioration in the domestic and international economic environment. The retrenchment sharply reduced profits and cash flow of business firms, and unemployment rose to post-war record levels. Inflation slowed marginally as firms restrained price increases and sold off inventories in an attempt to improve liquidity and profits. Wage increases eased in the first quarter, raising the chances for a sustained reduction in inflation.

Although the reduction in inventories and the slight improvement in inflation are positive signs, the indicators of real activity remained emphatically negative in the data released in May. Consumer demand for retail goods and housing displayed further weakness, while firms appear to have rapidly curtailed spending on fixed investment. The pronounced weakness in these sectors of the economy appears to be self-reinforcing, as employment cutbacks by firms, to align inventory and labour costs with lower sales, have in the short-run accentuated the downturn in household spending. At the same time, the squeeze on corporate liquidity has contributed to continued strong demand for credit in Canada. Together with a slowdown in capital flows into Canada, this has resulted in upward pressure on domestic interest rates.

The Consumer Price Index and the Industry Selling Price Index rose at moderate rates in April. This represents a deceleration for consumers, following an upturn led by food and energy prices in February and March. A slowdown in average hourly earnings and new collective bargaining settlements in the first quarter suggests that wage rates may be starting to aid in reducing inflation.

It appears that business investment in plant and equipment was reversed sharply in the first quarter from the boom recorded from 1979 to 1981. Declines in employment in construction in April and May and in imports of capital goods in the same months are consistent with a further scaling-back of investment in the second quarter. The steep decline in corporate liquidity suggests that demand for capital and inventories will remain sluggish in the near-term.

The declining trend for merchandise exports has been gradually reversed in recent months, leading up to a small gain in April. Higher American demand has accounted for most of this improvement, although the gain in Canadian exports has been rapid relative to the performance of the U.S. economy. These export gains, notably in motor vehicles, lumber, and metal products, have not led to a strengthening of new orders or employment in manufacturing industries in recent months. They did contribute, however, to a \$37 million drop in real manufacturing inventories in March, the first decline in the current recession. Stocks were reduced in over half of the major industry groups, especially for raw materials and goods-in-process. Inventories of finished goods relative to shipments

remain at high levels as the process of inventory correction is less advanced in the manufacturing sector than in wholesale and retail trade.

- **Exports** rose 2.3% in April, which helped to raise the short-term trend for exports after six months of decline. **Imports** continued to slump, off 2.1% in April, to push the nominal merchandise trade surplus to \$1,459 million. The strong recovery in the trade balance in the first quarter led the **current account** to a \$288 million surplus.
- **Employment** declined 0.7% in April and 0.2% in May, as the unemployment rate rose to 10.2% of the labour force. **Labour force growth** itself has slowed considerably for the first time in 15 years, as the steady decline in employment opportunities and the extended duration of unemployment has eroded labour force participation by 0.7% over the last eight months. New wage agreements decelerated to a gain of 11.2% in the first quarter from 12.7% in the fourth.
- **Retail sales** dropped by about 1.6% in volume in March due to widespread declines, leaving sales off 3.0% for the first quarter.
- **Real Domestic Product** declined 1.0% in March, as the percentage of industries exhibiting declining trends rose to 65%. Manufacturing industries experienced the most severe declines (-2.2%), although retrenchment is evident in all the major sectors and regions of the economy.
- **Housing starts** dropped from 144,000 to 116,000 units in May, as starts of multiple units contracted sharply after the expiry of the MURB program. Starts of single homes have recovered slightly in 1982 from the low levels at the end of 1981, although a sustained upturn cannot be expected in light of declines in mortgage loan approvals and building permits in March and April.
- The **Industry Selling Price Index** rose 0.7% in April (not seasonally adjusted). The slight upturn was caused by a jump in food prices and a firming of some international commodity prices. **Consumer prices** returned to a more moderate rate of increase (0.5%) in April (not seasonally adjusted), following rapid gains of 1.2% and 1.3% in the previous two months.
- **Manufacturing** activity continued to recede at a rapid rate in March. Despite large cutbacks in output (-4.3%) and employment (-2.6%) in the first quarter, the ratio of nominal inventories to shipments remained high at 2.21. New orders weakened further (-1.6% in volume in March), and the 1.7% drop in employment in April and May is consistent with manufacturers' intentions to cut back further in the second quarter, as revealed by the April Survey of Business Conditions.

(continued)

- **Before-tax profits** of major industrial corporations declined 14.7% in the first quarter, as 35 of 44 major industry groups recorded declines. Softening sales combined with higher operating expenses, notably interest payments, have led to a rapid deterioration of corporate profitability in the last three quarters.

The composite leading index in March² gave fewer signs of a recovery in economic activity in the near-term than in February. The rate of decline in the leading indicator changed slightly from 2.36% in February to 2.34% in March, reflecting the downturn in all of the components of the non-filtered index. The filtered index fell from 118.90 in February to 116.12 in March, while the non-filtered index dropped from 113.8 to 110.7 which represents a decline of 22.1% from the peak in April 1981. The 2.7% decline in the non-filtered index in March was particularly the result of continued weakness in all of the indicators of domestic demand. Exports appear to be the only likely source of higher demand in the second quarter. The indicators of production confirmed the accentuation of the weakness of current activity in Canada in the first quarter.

¹All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

²Users should note that the leading index contains only nine components in March, as data on the seasonally adjusted money supply are not yet available.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Prices for construction work at the Canada level in the first quarter of 1982 rose 2.5% from the preceding quarter for commercial construction, 1.8% for industrial construction and 2.6% for institutional construction. Year-to-year increases were 15.1% for commercial, 12.3% for industrial and 13.6% for institutional construction.

While Vancouver showed the largest year-to-year increases of 18.1% for commercial construction, 14.9% for industrial construction and 15.4% for institutional construction, the Vancouver first quarter 1982 changes were the smallest of the four cities surveyed. In the other cities, first quarter increases ranged from 0.7% to 4.1%, with Ottawa showing the largest increases.

Among trades, electrical work showed the largest increases in the latest quarter with increases of 6.5% for commercial construction, 5.0% for industrial construction and 6.2% for institutional construction. Structural work showed the smallest price changes (0.8%, 0.0% and -0.1%).

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact the Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour, April 1982 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during April 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat, 21 444 000 tonnes
- Malt, 22 585 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, May 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of May 1982 amounted to 3,323,024 pairs, down from 3,666,001 pairs in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

First Quarter 1982
(Mid-1976=100)

		Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Model 1. Office			(2)			
Total index	1981 Q4	148.2	142.4	152.6	172.8	154.0
	1982 Q1	152.6	146.3	157.2	175.7	157.9
Architectural trades	1981 Q4	142.5	136.1	152.4	169.5	150.1
	1982 Q1	146.8	140.3	158.0	171.7	154.2
Structural trades	1981 Q4	157.9	144.7	149.2	191.1	160.7
	1982 Q1	158.7	146.0	149.7	192.8	162.0
Mechanical trades	1981 Q4	163.8	162.7	154.3	161.3	160.5
	1982 Q1	170.6	167.1	159.2	165.5	165.5
Electrical trades	1981 Q4	150.4	160.2	159.0	161.1	157.7
	1982 Q1	164.0	168.2	168.7	170.6	167.9
Model 2. Light Industrial Building			(2)			
Total index	1981 Q4	143.0	151.9	164.4	167.2	156.6
	1982 Q1	146.7	155.7	167.2	168.4	159.5
Architectural trades	1981 Q4	137.6	154.7	174.7	172.4	159.8
	1982 Q1	142.1	160.0	178.1	172.8	162.7
Structural trades	1981 Q4	147.8	153.2	155.2	174.2	157.6
	1982 Q1	147.5	155.3	154.7	173.0	157.6
Mechanical trades	1981 Q4	164.3	153.6	155.4	143.0	154.1
	1982 Q1	167.8	157.2	157.6	144.2	156.3
Electrical trades	1981 Q4	157.5	161.0	163.7	175.5	164.4
	1982 Q1	168.7	165.7	172.9	184.9	172.6
Model 3. School			(1)			
Total index	1981 Q4	146.9	141.0	166.3	169.2	155.8
	1982 Q1	150.7	146.8	171.4	170.8	159.9
Architectural trades	1981 Q4	140.4	138.8	166.7	164.3	152.6
	1982 Q1	144.0	143.0	172.2	165.5	156.2
Structural trades	1981 Q4	160.9	140.6	177.7	197.8	169.2
	1982 Q1	161.2	142.0	176.8	195.8	169.0
Mechanical trades	1981 Q4	153.4	149.2	150.6	151.3	151.1
	1982 Q1	157.5	153.0	157.1	153.3	155.2
Electrical trades	1981 Q4	157.8	152.6	168.5	161.0	160.0
	1982 Q1	169.7	159.0	179.7	171.4	170.0

(1) 1982 Q1 Indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa are estimated.

(2) 1981 Q4 Estimated indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa have been revised.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, April 1982

93-902 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Prince Edward Island**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 6, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1982-83

85-002 (N/C) **Juristat**, Vol. 2, No. 3, Homicides of Police Officers in Canada, 1961-1980

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- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending June 19, 1982
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, June 1982
- 2 **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Second Quarter 1980
- 2 **Gross National Product**, First Quarter 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, April 1982
- 54-205** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Water Transportation**, 1980
- 65-203** (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$36) **Imports, Merchandise Trade**, 1981
- 84-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Vital Statistics**, October-December 1981



Local Government Finance, 1981 Estimates and 1980 Preliminary — Advance Information

Gross general revenues of local governments in Canada reached an estimated \$28,931 million in 1981, up \$2,371 million or 8.9% over preliminary estimates for 1980. Own-source revenue increased by \$1,431 million or 10.7% while total transfer payments received increased by \$940 million or 7.1%. The two most important sources of revenue — specific purpose transfers from provincial governments and real property taxes, which respectively accounted for 42.2% and 37.5% of total general revenue in 1981 — increased by \$884 million or 8.1% and \$1,018 million or 12.5%, respectively.

Total estimated gross general expenditure for 1981 of \$30,984 million was up \$2,937 million or 10.5% over the corresponding preliminary data for 1980. The most costly functions of expenditure for 1981 were education, accounting for 41.6% of total expenditure, protection of persons and property (12.5%), environment (8.5%), debt charges (7.0%) and recreation and culture (6.2%). The most significant increases were \$1,134 million (9.7%) for education, \$428 million (12%) for transportation and communications, \$270 million (12.5%) for protection of persons and property, \$293 million (12.5%) for environment, \$200 million (10%) for debt charges and \$49 million (21.6%) for resource conservation and industrial development.

Pending publication of *Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1980 and Estimates 1981* (68-203), copies of the principal revenue and expenditure tables which will appear in this publication are available upon request from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), chief, Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 19, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 19, 1982 totalled 229 510 tonnes, a drop of 31.8% from 336 527 tonnes in the year-earlier period and down 4.3% from the preceding week's total of 239 874 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 138.1 in the current week, 202.5 a year earlier and 144.3 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Second Quarter 1980 — Advance Information

Statistics on air carrier traffic at Canadian airports for the second quarter of 1980 are now available.

For further information, contact Lisa DiPiédro (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of June 1982 amounted to 30 297 tonnes, down from 31 584 tonnes in May and 47 884 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the June issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Gross National Product, First Quarter 1982

Following normal practice, data from 1978 to 1981 inclusive, have been revised to incorporate the most current source data and revised seasonal patterns. The revisions are generally within historically expected ranges.

Gross National Product rose 0.6% in the first quarter of 1982 to reach a level of \$344.6 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for an overall price rise of almost 2.7%, real GNP fell 2.0%. The quarterly decline was the third in a row and left total real output 4% below the peak reached in the second quarter of 1981.

Declines occurred in all major categories of demand except government as the recession spread through the economy, weakening income, output and employment in virtually all major industrial groups. Employment as measured by the Labour Force Survey has fallen nearly 2% since the second quarter of 1981. Business expenditure on non-residential construction, which had recently been a source of strength, declined sharply in the first quarter. With long lags in the planning to work-put-in-place process, low rates of capacity utilization, and continuing weakness in business liquidity and corporate profits, off in the neighbourhood of 40% year-over-year, there is little likelihood of a turnaround here in the near future. As there are few signs for growth in new housing expenditures, as stock-to-sales ratios are not low enough to imply expanded production, and as government expenditure appears to be under continuing restraint, any immediate prospects for recovery in the economy are probably dependent upon increased consumer expenditure and improved export markets.

In the first quarter, personal expenditure declined in volume for the third consecutive three-month period, with spending down 1½% on goods and 1% on services. Demand was lower in a majority of components, (continued)

with the most pronounced declines occurring in purchases of durable and semi-durable goods, especially automobiles, furniture, appliances and household furnishings. The decline in spending on services, the first since the first quarter of 1981, was widespread.

Business fixed investment was reduced 6% in real terms, as residential construction fell 2% and expenditure on plant and equipment declined 7%. With prices for fixed investment goods up a moderate 1% to 2%, nominal expenditure by businesses on non-residential construction and machinery and equipment declined nearly 5½%. This suggests rather strongly that investment intentions for 1982 as formulated last January and February will be under-realized.

The volume of non-farm inventories fell \$2 billion as production and imports fell faster than demand for the second quarter in a row. The two-quarter decline is still \$1 billion less than that which took place during the second half of 1980 and was concentrated mainly in retail and wholesale trade, notably in the automotive sector. The ratio of manufacturers' inventories to shipments remains high in historical terms.

The nominal trade deficit in goods and services shrank dramatically for the second straight quarter to reach \$328 million, largely because of a rising surplus on merchandise trade. The latter was due to a second steep decline in the volume of merchandise imports, 11% in the first quarter, as real merchandise exports themselves fell nearly 4%. The sharp drop in imports was led by reduced demand for crude petroleum, coal, rolling mill products and industrial and agricultural machinery. On the export side, firmer U.S. demand for motor vehicles was more than offset by lower exports of metal ores and wood-based products.

The implicit price index of overall GNE rose 2.7%, compared to 3.1% in the previous quarter. This was largely due to sharply higher prices for consumer non-durables, up 3%, reflecting mainly higher energy costs, and government expenditure on goods and services, up 4%, largely due to higher average earnings. In other components of aggregate demand the rate of inflation was unchanged or eased noticeably. The implicit index for consumer durables rose by only 1.0%, for example, and for investment goods by 1.6%.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose only 1.6% in the first quarter compared to 2.7% in the fourth, largely reflecting declines in employment but also some slowing in average weekly earnings by quarter's end. Year-over-year, labour income was up 11.3% compared to 12.9% a quarter earlier. All of the strength in the quarter came in the service-producing industries; wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries were unchanged.

The largest decline in the income categories was in corporate profits before taxes which fell 16%. This was the fourth quarter in a row in which profits have fallen and is the largest decline since 1947, the date from which quarterly estimates are available.

Total government expenditures excluding intergovernmental transfers rose at about twice the rate of revenues. Expenditure increases were led by higher purchases of goods and services and transfer payments to persons, notably unemployment insurance benefits. As a result, the deficit of all levels of government combined increased by \$2.9 billion to a level of \$11.0 billion in the quarter.

Revisions

The most significant revisions to previously published annual estimates occurred in labour income, corporation profits, merchandise trade, and the implicit price indexes for fixed investment.

For labour income, incorporation of the Department of National Revenue tabulation of wages and salaries from the "T-4" forms submitted by employers for 1980 and more recent information on supplementary labour income, led to an upward revision of \$1,413 million. This raised the growth rate of labour income from 11.9% to 12.8% in 1980.

Revisions to corporate profits and depreciation resulted from the incorporation of 1979 taxation data benchmarks and revised 1980 and 1981 projections. The use of the 1979 taxation data also resulted in a substantial upward revision to dividends paid to persons and thus to personal income.

Revisions to foreign trade data primarily affected merchandise exports in 1980, and merchandise imports and non-merchandise exports in 1981 while the revisions in fixed investment prices mainly reflect the substitution of output price measures for the previously used input measures.

The net effect of these and all other revisions has been to change overall annual growth rates of GNE as follows:

Published: 1978: 3.7; 1979: 3.0; 1980: —; 1981: 3.0.

Revised: 1978: 3.6; 1979: 2.9; 1980: 0.5; 1981: 3.1.

As was the case with the fourth quarter 1981 estimates, the size of the residual error of estimate (only about 1% of GNP, but larger than usual) indicates that data problems were encountered in the compilation of the first quarter estimates. During periods of economic volatility, rapid and large changes take place which may distort past relationships and affect sampling reliability. Although it is not expected that overall growth rates will be substantially revised, the user should continue to bear the measurement problems in mind when interpreting movements within and among the components.

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- 2 Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1982
- 2 Oilseed Crushings, May 1982
- 2 Consumer Price Index, May 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 61-005** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, March 1982
- 63-014** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, March 1982
- 93-903** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Nova Scotia**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 93-904** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Geographic Distributions, New Brunswick**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 93-906** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Ontario**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 93-907** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Manitoba**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 93-909** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Alberta**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 93-910** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Geographic Distributions, British Columbia**, 1981 Census of Canada



Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during April 1982 fell 21.6% to 9 624 711 cubic metres from 12 275 486 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, May 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during May 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 91 443 tonnes (15 509 tonnes of oil produced and 72 060 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed-canola: 67 370 tonnes (26 919 tonnes of oil produced and 39 712 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Consumer Price Index, May 1982

National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 1.4% in May to a level of 260.8, up from the level of 257.3 registered in April. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between May 1981 and May 1982 stood at 11.8%, up from the 11.3% increase registered between April 1981 and April 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher food prices, increased housing charges and to higher transportation costs. After advancing by 0.6% in April, the food index increased by 2.2% in May, the largest monthly advance since June 1980. The all-items-excluding-food index rose 1.1% between April and May, up significantly from the increase of 0.5% registered in the previous month.

Higher prices for beef and pork cuts, up 8.3% and 9.3% respectively in May, reflecting increased seasonal demand for certain beef cuts and reduced North American supplies for pork, were largely responsible for the 2.7% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other notable price increases were reported for dairy products, especially for milk (largely reflecting the end of specials in Toronto), fresh fruit and soft drinks. In May, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 8.9% above its level for May 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced 0.6% in May, up 9.6% over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 8.9% above its level of May 1981, up from the 6.1% increase registered between April 1981 and April 1982.

Higher shelter charges, increased gasoline prices and higher air fares (most notably on international routes), coupled with provincial budget changes affecting retail prices, were largely responsible for the 1.1%

increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. In Nova Scotia, the provincial retail sales tax on taxable goods and services was raised to 10% from 8%. In Ontario, the provincial retail sales tax of 7% was extended to certain goods which previously were exempt from that sales tax. The impact of these changes was mainly responsible for price increases in household and personal care supplies. The increase in gasoline prices largely reflected the impact of a rise in the provincial gasoline tax in Nova Scotia, and higher supplier prices in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Gasoline prices declined in Saskatchewan resulting from the removal of the provincial gasoline tax in that province. Widespread increases were also noted in most provinces for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages. New car prices advanced mainly resulting from the elimination of rebates on certain models. Domestic gas rates were increased in British Columbia, and in several cities, higher telephone charges were observed. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 12.7%, down marginally from the 12.9% increase registered between April 1981 and April 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods advanced 1.7% while that for services increased 0.8%. As a result, between May 1981 and May 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 10.8%, while that for services rose by 13.4%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 1.2% in May: this comprised a 2.2% increase in the food index and a 0.9% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between April and May, consumer prices registered no overall change in Saskatoon but increased in all other cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from 0.1% in Regina to 1.9% in Halifax. Consumer prices rose by 1.0% or more in 11 of the 15 cities. The considerably lower than national increase in consumer prices in both Saskatoon and Regina primarily reflected the impact of the removal of the provincial gasoline tax in the province of Saskatchewan. The larger than national increase in consumer prices in Halifax was largely attributable to increases in the provincial retail sales tax (to 10% from 8%) and in the provincial gasoline tax. With the exception of Charlottetown/Summerside, food prices advanced in all cities, with increases ranging from 0.7% in Ottawa to 3.0% in Toronto.

Between May 1981 and May 1982, consumer price increases ranged from 9.3% in Regina to 13.4% in Calgary.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

Higher prices for food, new cars, gasoline and alcoholic beverages and increased air fares had a major impact on the 1.0% rise in the all-items index. Within food, prices for beef, chicken and fresh produce rose. (continued on next page)

Owned accommodation charges and household furnishings and equipment prices also advanced. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose 10.6%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.7% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for alcoholic beverages, increased air fares, higher prices for new cars and increased owned accommodation charges. Food prices declined due largely to lower beef and fresh vegetable prices. From May 1981 to May 1982, the all-items index advanced 9.9%.

Halifax

Higher food prices and increased air fares coupled with sales tax changes announced in the provincial budget of April 30th were major contributors to the 1.9% increase in the all-items index. The budget changes affected the prices of all taxable items, gasoline, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages. Within food, higher meat and fresh produce prices were observed. The all-items index was 11.0% higher than in May 1981.

Saint John

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher prices for meat, fresh fruit and beer, increased owned accommodation charges, higher household operation expenses and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment. New car and gasoline prices, air fares and personal care expenses also rose. The all-items index advanced 10.7% from May 1981 to May 1982.

Quebec City

Higher prices for food, alcoholic beverages, new cars, gasoline and clothing were largely responsible for the 1.1% rise in the all-items index. Increased shelter charges and recreational expenses were also observed. Within food, meat and fresh produce prices advanced. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose 12.9%.

Montreal

The 1.3% rise in the all-items index largely reflected the impact of higher prices for food, particularly for meat, alcoholic beverages, new cars and gasoline. Higher owned accommodation charges and air fares were also observed. From May 1981 to May 1982, the all-items index advanced 12.3%.

Ottawa

Higher prices for gasoline and alcoholic beverages coupled with increased shelter costs and air fares were largely responsible for the 1.2% rise in the all-items index. As well, the extension of the provincial retail sales tax to items previously exempt also had a notable impact. Meat prices advanced but this impact on the food index was partially offset by lower prices for dairy and bakery products and for fresh produce. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose 10.9%.

Toronto

The all-items index increased 1.4% largely due to higher prices for food and alcoholic beverages, increased shelter charges and the extension of the provincial retail sales tax to items previously exempt. Within food, higher prices were observed for meat, milk and fresh produce. From May 1981 to May 1982, the all-items index rose 12.5%.

Thunder Bay

Advances in food and alcoholic beverage prices, increased air fares and recreational expenses coupled with the extension of the provincial retail sales tax to items previously exempt were among the major contributors to the 1.7% rise in the all-items index. Within food, prices for meat, bakery products and fresh produce rose. Since May 1981, the all-items index advanced 11.9%.

Winnipeg

The 1.4% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for food, most notably for beef, pork, bakery products and fresh produce, combined with higher air fares and a rise in gasoline prices. Shelter charges rose, as did household operation expenses, alcoholic beverage prices and certain recreational expenses. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose 9.7%.

Regina

The all-items index rose by a marginal 0.1% as the impact of higher food prices, increased shelter charges and higher air fares was virtually offset by a sharp decline in gasoline prices, reflecting the removal of the provincial gasoline tax. Within food, higher prices were observed for meat, fresh fruit and food purchased in restaurants. Since May 1981, the all-items index rose 9.3%.

Saskatoon

The all-items index recorded no change as the decline in gasoline prices resulting from the removal of the provincial gasoline tax offset the impact of increases in food prices, air fares, reading expenses and shelter charges. Within food, higher prices were noted for meat and fresh fruit. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose 9.5%.

Edmonton

The 1.1% rise in the all-items index largely resulted from higher food prices, increased local transit and air fares and higher shelter costs. Within food, prices for meat, fresh fruit and bakery products rose. Gasoline prices declined. A rise of 12.0% in the all-items index was posted between May 1981 and May 1982.

Calgary

The 1.1% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for food and alcoholic beverages, increased shelter charges and air fares and higher clothing prices. Within food, prices for meat, fresh produce and restaurant meals increased. Gasoline prices declined. Since May 1981, the all-items index has increased 13.4%.

Vancouver

The all-items index advanced 1.4%, largely resulting from higher rates for domestic gas and telephone services, increased shelter charges and higher food prices, particularly for meat and fresh fruit. Price increases were also noted for air fares, selected men's and women's wear, outdoor recreational equipment, dental care services and alcoholic beverages. From May 1981 to May 1982, the all-items index rose 11.9%.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 4 to 6)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		May 1982 from	
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	268.3	263.8	242.1
Durable goods	195.2	192.6	184.5
Semi-durable goods	196.7	196.0	183.4
Non-durable goods	313.7	306.7	275.8
Non-durable goods excluding food	291.9	286.6	246.3
Goods excluding food	234.4	231.3	209.8
Services	250.8	248.7	221.1
Services excluding shelter	265.9	263.3	233.4
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	243.3	240.6	215.9
Energy	410.0	405.2	331.2
All-items excluding energy	250.6	247.2	226.5
Food and energy	337.7	331.5	298.9
All-items excluding food and energy	228.9	226.4	205.7
All-items excluding housing	265.6	261.3	239.1
All-items excluding shelter	267.2	263.2	239.3

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				May 1982 from	
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1981
All items	260.8	257.3	233.2	1.4	11.8
Food	312.2	305.6	286.6	2.2	8.9
All-items excluding food	243.3	240.6	215.9	1.1	12.7
Housing	251.7	249.8	222.0	0.8	13.4
Clothing	201.7	200.7	189.7	0.5	6.3
Transportation	270.4	266.7	232.9	1.4	16.1
Health and personal care	243.5	240.2	220.4	1.4	10.5
Recreation, reading and education	205.6	202.5	189.6	1.5	8.4
Tobacco and alcohol	236.2	230.1	204.4	2.7	15.6
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	38.3	38.9	42.9		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	347.9				

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All items		Food		All items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.3	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
May	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.9

¹ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

² For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
May 1982 index	277.1	334.1	288.3	189.2	263.3	247.0	197.5	242.6
April 1982 index	274.3	329.0	287.5	188.9	259.5	244.8	195.9	236.7
% change from April 1982	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.8	2.5
% change from May 1981	10.6	6.4	14.6	5.0	12.6	6.6	7.7	10.4
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
May 1982 index	207.2	206.5	213.8	171.3	228.5	203.0	175.0	207.9
April 1982 index	205.7	207.1	213.0	169.1	226.3	202.1	172.2	200.9
% change from April 1982	0.7	-0.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.6	3.5
% change from May 1981	9.9	5.4	12.3	6.1	13.3	10.9	11.1	9.9
Halifax								
May 1982 index	254.1	302.2	252.0	191.4	262.8	237.0	194.9	218.9
April 1982 index	249.4	298.9	249.5	191.3	252.7	234.3	191.3	204.8
% change from April 1982	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.1	4.0	1.2	1.9	6.9
% change from May 1981	11.0	5.8	13.8	3.7	14.6	15.0	8.6	14.8
Saint John								
May 1982 index	259.9	306.5	267.2	184.6	252.7	233.9	218.5	224.1
April 1982 index	257.8	303.9	265.8	186.3	250.4	229.0	213.3	219.6
% change from April 1982	0.8	0.9	0.5	-0.9	0.9	2.1	2.4	2.0
% change from May 1981	10.7	6.2	15.4	4.1	11.3	10.7	9.6	13.1
Quebec City								
May 1982 index	259.4	315.5	251.3	178.2	281.4	237.0	203.3	238.8
April 1982 index	256.5	310.4	250.2	175.8	278.6	234.2	201.0	229.9
% change from April 1982	1.1	1.6	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	3.9
% change from May 1981	12.9	9.6	14.0	6.5	21.1	10.7	7.5	15.6
Montreal								
May 1982 index	259.0	317.9	237.4	198.7	282.3	240.5	204.8	245.5
April 1982 index	255.7	310.8	236.2	197.8	277.6	238.6	202.3	238.9
% change from April 1982	1.3	2.3	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.8	1.2	2.8
% change from May 1981	12.3	10.3	11.8	6.1	21.7	8.2	8.2	15.0
Ottawa								
May 1982 index	252.8	290.4	244.0	221.8	268.8	228.7	200.3	238.8
April 1982 index	249.9	288.3	241.6	221.2	264.9	224.8	197.7	230.0
% change from April 1982	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	3.8
% change from May 1981	10.9	6.2	13.7	4.9	15.3	9.3	9.0	15.6
Toronto								
May 1982 index	260.3	306.9	250.8	205.0	271.5	261.8	207.5	235.0
April 1982 index	256.6	298.1	248.4	204.9	268.7	258.4	204.4	229.1
% change from April 1982	1.4	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.6
% change from May 1981	12.5	9.8	14.4	7.0	16.1	11.3	8.5	17.3
Thunder Bay								
May 1982 index	257.1	293.9	250.4	195.8	279.7	249.2	209.6	237.0
April 1982 index	252.8	286.4	248.4	193.8	276.2	244.5	203.5	227.7
% change from April 1982	1.7	2.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	4.1
% change from May 1981	11.9	9.1	12.9	6.8	15.3	12.8	9.1	17.0
Winnipeg								
May 1982 index	254.4	290.2	259.0	209.6	261.8	231.4	199.1	223.6
April 1982 index	250.8	284.2	257.1	209.3	254.5	231.6	196.7	219.5
% change from April 1982	1.4	2.1	0.7	0.1	2.9	-0.1	1.2	1.9
% change from May 1981	9.7	6.7	11.8	4.2	13.3	7.6	8.4	9.3
Regina								
May 1982 index	252.4	292.3	252.1	206.8	245.6	235.4	223.4	230.4
April 1982 index	252.2	286.1	250.3	209.0	254.6	236.0	219.0	229.9
% change from April 1982	0.1	2.2	0.7	-1.1	-3.5	-0.3	2.0	0.2
% change from May 1981	9.3	9.8	13.2	4.8	5.0	8.3	8.3	8.8

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

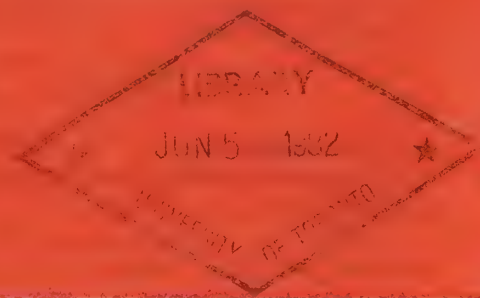
	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
May 1982 index	249.3	286.4	252.0	206.1	242.4	228.7	216.1	227.8
April 1982 index	249.3	283.7	250.7	203.9	251.3	227.7	212.4	227.0
% change from April 1982	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.1	-3.5	0.4	1.7	0.4
% change from May 1981	9.5	8.0	12.6	8.2	6.2	11.6	8.1	9.9
Edmonton								
May 1982 index	263.3	295.0	282.8	219.8	259.5	234.4	207.3	210.7
April 1982 index	260.4	288.9	281.3	217.7	257.3	231.0	203.8	207.3
% change from April 1982	1.1	2.1	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.6
% change from May 1981	12.0	9.2	13.9	5.5	14.4	14.9	8.0	18.6
Calgary								
May 1982 index	263.1	289.0	285.1	213.8	258.4	239.1	206.9	217.4
April 1982 index	260.2	282.0	283.6	209.9	257.5	237.6	203.9	214.8
% change from April 1982	1.1	2.5	0.5	1.9	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.2
% change from May 1981	13.4	10.0	17.3	5.8	13.8	13.9	8.9	17.1
Vancouver								
May 1982 index	262.9	305.9	255.6	210.5	278.0	245.1	198.0	241.9
April 1982 index	259.3	301.0	252.9	206.8	275.1	237.3	194.7	237.6
% change from April 1982	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.1	3.3	1.7	1.8
% change from May 1981	11.9	10.2	13.8	8.8	13.3	11.3	9.5	13.0

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

² 1974=100.

Statistics Canada

daily



Thursday, June 24, 1982

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1981 Preliminary Homicide Statistics Released

Preliminary statistics show a total of 647 homicide offences were reported in Canada in 1981, a 9.1% increase over the 593 offences in 1980. These 647 offences included 599 murders, 44 manslaughters, and 4 infanticides.

1981 Preliminary Homicide Statistics, a free non-catalogued bulletin released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics provides the rates and actual numbers of homicide offences for Canada and the provinces. An historical table allows comparison of 1981 data to that of the previous four years, as well as to an average of the five year period, 1977-1981.

For further information, contact L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

More Older Women Alone

For older women in Canada, how they live or whether they live alone varies substantially from province to province.

According to *The Living Arrangements of Canada's Older Women*, 76% of the older women in Newfoundland were living in families and fewer than 14% lived alone in 1976, while in the Western provinces, less than 55% of older women lived with relatives, and approximately 33% lived alone. Susan Fletcher and Leroy Stone, authors of the study released today by Statistics Canada, suggest that the factors which affect this east-west dichotomy in the living arrangements of older women include provincial differences in patterns of widowhood, fertility rates and urbanization.

Copies of the study (catalogue 86-503, Canada, \$7; other countries, \$8.40) may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. For further information, contact Susan Fletcher (613-995-4397), Population Studies.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Apr. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982
Industrial Production	138.3	126.6	126.1	124.5	124.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.6	99.3	99.3	99.6	96.2
Metal mines	87.7	75.4	76.7	81.2	84.0
Mineral fuels	117.6	113.5	112.6	111.3	100.4
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	114.5	98.2	98.1	89.6	89.6
Services incidental to mining	176.0	175.7	173.5	170.5	166.3
Manufacturing industries	139.4	124.1	124.2	122.5	122.0
Food and beverage industries	124.9	118.2	121.1	122.4	119.0
Tobacco products industries	100.9	125.5	119.1	120.2	114.4
Rubber and plastic products industries	156.2	142.0	135.1	130.8	133.0
Leather industries	119.1	105.0	102.9	97.1	95.5
Textile industries	140.1	110.1	106.9	108.1	105.0
Knitting mills	111.7	94.9	100.7	99.8	101.5
Clothing industries	118.9	112.5	106.3	101.0	99.8
Wood industries	148.6	113.1	111.6	108.3	111.6
Furniture and fixture industries	137.8	106.8	107.8	103.2	104.7
Paper and allied industries	134.0	131.1	131.4	126.3	120.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	157.3	147.1	148.2	149.0	147.6
Primary metal industries	135.7	112.7	117.1	105.8	105.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	139.6	122.1	120.1	124.6	119.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	182.3	192.5	185.0	171.4	175.7
Transportation equipment industries	138.0	111.4	113.8	115.9	126.3
Electrical products industries	133.8	117.1	117.9	116.3	117.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	139.7	106.9	110.9	107.4	108.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	93.3	78.9	77.6	77.2	70.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	164.2	152.7	152.8	155.7	149.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	150.7	140.4	133.3	137.1	133.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.0	187.5	180.8	177.6	181.5
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	142.2	120.9	121.5	118.8	121.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.6	127.4	126.9	126.4	122.9

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), April 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that industrial production declined 0.4% in April 1982, marking the tenth consecutive month of decline, although the rate of decrease was slowed considerably. The seasonally adjusted Index of Industrial Production (1971=100) declined to 124.0 from 124.5 in March.

A sharp decline in non-durable manufacturing output in April was partly offset by an increase in durable manufacturing output. Mining activity was also down in the month, while utilities output showed a moderate gain.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 878.1 million feet board measure (2 072.1 cubic metres) of lumber

and ties in April 1982, down from 1,116.9 million feet board measure (2 635.6 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to April 1982 production decreased to 3,387.6 million feet board measure (7 993.8 cubic metres) from 4,429.5 million feet board measure (10 452.5 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

May 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982 ³					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
March	4,065	569	775	2,332	7,741	151.0	1,600	385	942	4,527	7,454	141.0
April	7,446	1,195	1,126	5,087	14,854	189.0	2,915	373	1,207	4,566	9,061	116.0
May												
Canada	9,429	1,470	1,137	4,949	16,985	173.0	3,478	493	679	3,640	8,290	87.0
Nfld.	86	18	70	—	174	2.0	23	24	—	—	47	—
P.E.I.	5	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
N.S.	153	—	8	12	173	2.0	119	10	10	—	139	1.0
N.B.	84	4	—	30	118	1.0	47	—	—	2	49	1.0
Que.	1,950	352	67	1,496	3,865	31.0	765	174	53	645	1,637	14.0
Ont.	3,109	782	321	798	5,010	55.0	1,151	115	147	1,500	2,913	32.0
Man.	338	10	15	12	375	4.0	80	2	—	—	82	1.0
Sask.	462	28	—	41	531	5.0	142	6	—	184	332	4.0
Alta.	1,903	154	410	1,406	3,873	41.0	766	126	316	752	1,960	21.0
B.C.	1,339	122	246	1,154	2,861	32.0	384	36	153	557	1,130	13.0
Cumulative Jan.-May												
Canada	28,452	4,486	4,043	17,396	54,377		10,949	2,607	5,601	24,460	43,617	
Nfld.	296	38	105	—	439		68	90	6	105	269	
P.E.I.	11	—	—	—	11		7	—	—	—	7	
N.S.	459	14	8	135	616		331	76	40	281	728	
N.B.	237	14	—	60	311		123	—	—	50	173	
Que.	4,630	1,059	177	4,329	10,195		1,990	511	238	3,703	6,442	
Ont.	8,303	1,998	1,122	3,772	15,195		3,333	797	1,931	7,247	13,308	
Man.	919	20	15	116	1,070		275	36	—	322	633	
Sask.	984	86	104	822	1,996		345	170	73	2,158	2,746	
Alta.	6,512	836	1,447	3,509	12,304		2,680	594	1,532	4,429	9,235	
B.C.	6,101	421	1,065	4,653	12,240		1,797	333	1,781	6,165	10,076	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	Mar.	199.0	Apr.	229.0	May	213.0	Mar.	173.0	Apr.	144.0	May	115.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Mineral Wool, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 6 726 941 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1982 — Advance Information

Coal production in Canada increased 7.6% in April 1982 to 3 816 131 tonnes from 3 544 842 a year earlier. Landed imports rose 39.4% to 1 675 648 tonnes from 1 201 544.

Coal production in the January-April 1982 period totalled 14 807 232 tonnes, up 6.1% from 13 951 575 in the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 139 653 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1982, down 14.0% from a revised 162 229 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to May 1982 shipments totalled 722 483 000 square metres compared to 792 085 000 square metres (revised) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in May 1982 totalled 1 950 068 metric bundles and shipments were 2 330 751 bundles.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal Mines, 1980 — Advance Information

Advance information is now available on coal mines in Canada, 1980. The main statistics follow, with 1979 figures in brackets and the percentage changes between the two years:

- Cost of fuel and electricity: \$49.07 million (\$37.29 million), +31.6%
- Cost of materials and supplies: \$242.04 million (\$172.03 million), +40.7%
- Value of production: \$913.30 million (\$868.12 million), +5.2%
- Value added: \$622.19 million (\$658.80 million), -5.6%
- Total number of employees: 11,416 (10,269), +11.2%
- Total salaries and wages paid: \$250.34 million (\$213.88 million), +17.0%.

Complete data will be published in *Coal Mines, 1980* (26-206). For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, May 1982

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, April 1982

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, April 1982

43-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Major Appliances, Electric and Non-electric**, 1980

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, April 1982

86-503 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **The Living Arrangements of Canada's Older Women**, April 1982

93-905 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Québec**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Travel-log — Vol. 1, No. 1**, Introduction to New Service Bulletin

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, June 25, 1982

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Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for April 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks

Fixed capital flows and stocks have been updated and are now available on CANSIM to 1982 in current and constant 1971 dollars (1970 S.I.C.).

For further information relating to industry details or methodology, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Index, May 1982 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) advanced 0.4% in May 1982 to a preliminary level of 288.5 from 287.4 (revised) in April to stand 6.9% higher than the year-earlier level. The year-over-year change continues to reflect the generally weak market conditions throughout the manufacturing sector which have been observed over the course of the last six months. Most of the major component groups showed only fractional movements in May. Notable increases were shown for food and beverages industries (1.2%) and transportation equipment industries (1.0%) while miscellaneous industries declined by 1.2% and the primary metals and wood industries indexes each decreased by 0.1%.

The food and beverages industries price index rose 1.2% in May to a level 7.4% above a year ago. The main impetus for the latest monthly increase came from a 6.2% advance in the slaughtering and meat processors index; price rises averaging 10% for pork and 8% for beef products were largely responsible for this advance. Partly offsetting were declines of 4.8% for fish products and 10.9% for sugar.

The transportation equipment industries component was up 1.0% in May, largely reflecting a 1.4% rise in the motor vehicle price index due to the rescinding of rebates on most small car models.

The price index for miscellaneous industries dropped 1.2%, reflecting once again the situation in the precious metals market; precious metals affect this major group through the price index for jewellery and silverware which fell 3.7%.

The primary metals price index edged down 0.1% in May, due to a 0.4% decline in the smelting and refining index. Lower gold and silver prices were the main contributors to the price decline; these outweighed increases of 1%-2% for the major base metals.

The U.S. dollar rose 1.3% against the Canadian dollar between mid-April and mid-May and this affected the price movement of several commodities whose exports are often quoted in U.S. dollars. Sharply lower wood prices quoted in U.S. dollars were modified when converted to Canadian dollars and resulted in a decline of 0.1% in the index for this industry. The pulp and allied products index, up 0.7% in May, largely reflected an increase for newsprint, the price of which is tied to the exchange rate. Many of the base metals were also affected, the price of nickel and the export price of aluminum both showing increases attributable to the exchange rate change.

Over the last six months the ISPI has exhibited moderate price increases totalling 3.5%. The lowest change occurred in the miscellaneous industries price index, which has declined by 0.5%. (This is the only major group to have recorded a decline since November 1981.) Twelve groups have posted price increases of less than 3.5%, while six have increased more. The largest increase for any group has occurred in the non-metallic mineral products industries which have risen 9.4% over the last half year and accounted for approximately 8% of the total movement. Of the total ISPI change almost half has been attributable to the food and beverage industries and petroleum and coal

products industries, which increased 5.1% and 7.0%, respectively.

For further information, order the May issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

Raw Materials Price Index, May 1982 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 1.1% to a May 1982 preliminary level of 200.4 from a revised 198.2 in April and was up 10.9% from the May 1981 index of 180.7. The latest monthly rise was led by increases in the indexes for animals and animal products (5.5%) and vegetable products (1.3%) and reflected price increases for most food products. The price index of raw materials excluding coal, crude petroleum and natural gas rose 2.3% in May, leaving it just 1.3% below the May 1981 level — the smallest year-to-year decline recorded for this index since it started to drop nine months ago.

The 5.5% rise in the animals and animal products price index in April was largely attributable to a 16% increase in hog prices (up 47% from a year earlier) and higher cattle and calf prices. Red meat prices continue to soar due to reduced supply and the increasing accessibility of export markets.

The vegetable products price index rose 1.3% in May; increases in the prices of fresh fruit (11%) and fresh vegetables (12%) — attributable in large part to seasonal factors — and a 2% increase in grain prices more than offset a 20% drop in the price of raw sugar. On an annual basis, the index has declined 11.8% since May 1981, primarily due to lower prices for grain (-14%), raw sugar (-40%) and fresh vegetables (-18%).

The 2.1% decline in the non-ferrous metals price index in May was largely attributable to the declines in gold (-6%) and silver (-10%) prices; in contrast, most other non-ferrous metals rose in price. With the exception of aluminum prices, which have remained stable, the prices of all other non-ferrous metals have declined over the past year, particularly those of lead (-25%), silver (-35%), zinc (-20%), gold (-30%) and non-ferrous scrap (-20%), which accounts for the 16.4% drop in this index over the past year.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		May* 1982	Apr.* 1982	May 1981	May '82/ Apr. '82	May '82/ May '81	May '82/ Apr. '82	May '82/ May '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	288.5	287.4	270.0	0.4	6.9	0.38	6.9
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	296.6	293.0	276.2	1.2	7.4	0.23	1.6
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	208.5	208.4	190.1	—	9.7	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	241.2	240.6	220.3	0.2	9.5	—	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	271.0	271.0	262.4	—	3.3	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	235.6	235.2	226.1	0.2	4.2	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	190.5	190.0	179.7	0.3	6.0	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	238.0	238.3	252.5	-0.1	-5.7	—	-0.3
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	279.8	279.8	254.8	—	9.8	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	321.9	319.7	301.0	0.7	6.9	0.06	0.6
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	313.5	313.9	313.8	-0.1	-0.1	—	—
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	276.8	276.1	254.2	0.3	8.9	0.02	0.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	251.0	250.8	229.7	0.1	9.3	—	0.3
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	215.8	215.3	202.3	0.2	6.7	0.01	0.3
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	303.7	301.3	270.3	0.8	12.4	0.02	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	629.1	629.1	533.3	—	18.0	—	1.6
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	307.6	307.3	283.7	0.1	8.4	—	0.6
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	239.9	239.1	229.4	0.3	4.6	0.04	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Raw Materials Price Index**

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		May 1982 ¹	Apr. 1982 ¹	May 1981	May 82/ Apr. 82	May 82/ May 81
Raw materials total	100.0	200.4	198.2	180.7	1.1	10.9
Vegetable products	12	128.7	127.0	146.0	1.3	-11.8
Animals and animal products	23	174.2	165.1	156.5	5.5	11.3
Textile products	1	142.8	139.8	154.2	2.1	-7.4
Wood products	11	142.4	143.3	157.2	-0.6	-9.4
Ferrous materials	3	134.7	135.1	145.4	-0.3	-7.4
Non-ferrous metals	6	153.4	156.7	183.4	-2.1	-16.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	175.6	174.5	153.8	0.6	14.2
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	271.2	270.9	218.0	0.1	24.4
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		154.5	151.1	156.5	2.3	-1.3

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Feb.	486.6	78.5	336.2	93.5	994.8	286.7	73.8	395.7	71.9	828.1
	Mar.	902.8	148.3	277.1	172.5	1,500.7	467.3	147.2	465.7	185.7	1,265.9
	Apr.	1,153.4	170.4	427.6	125.9	1,877.3	514.1	82.3	271.7	142.4	1,010.5
Canada — Adjusted	Feb.	878.9	140.1	431.9	125.9	1,576.8	503.3	133.1	503.7	97.4	1,237.5
	Mar.	920.4	169.6	309.3	171.7	1,571.0	486.2	166.5	521.9	184.4	1,359.0
	Apr.	965.2	160.5	474.0	133.1	1,732.8	465.7	84.5	325.6	162.2	1,038.0
Canada Jan.-Apr. Unadjusted		2,916.4	484.0	1,255.5	467.8	5,123.7	1,612.6	361.0	1,374.5	517.3	3,865.4
Newfoundland		18.7	0.5	13.2	1.3	33.7	5.4	1.0	2.4	3.5	12.3
Prince Edward Island		5.3	1.0	4.0	4.2	14.5	2.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	4.4
Nova Scotia		42.8	16.1	19.8	15.2	93.9	33.3	5.4	18.9	41.3	98.9
New Brunswick		16.4	25.2	12.2	11.8	65.6	7.3	3.6	4.7	15.5	31.1
Quebec		561.1	104.0	152.5	90.4	908.0	261.7	53.4	123.4	68.4	506.9
Ontario		826.2	214.6	283.1	139.0	1,462.9	420.8	138.4	401.9	83.1	1,044.2
Manitoba		60.9	10.4	15.8	6.9	94.0	29.0	19.1	14.5	8.0	70.6
Saskatchewan		87.1	35.6	47.0	20.4	190.1	61.3	2.6	43.7	32.4	140.0
Alberta		692.9	33.1	570.6	113.0	1,409.6	351.7	39.4	604.6	153.2	1,148.9
British Columbia		603.7	43.1	135.6	65.2	847.6	439.3	97.7	157.8	105.9	800.7
N.W.T. and Yukon		1.3	0.4	1.7	0.4	3.8	0.7	0.1	1.8	4.8	7.4

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, April 1982 — Advance Information

The value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities — a key indicator of future construction activity — fell 33.6% in April 1982 to a seasonally adjusted level of \$1,038.0 million from \$1,359.0 million in March. The April figure was 40.1% lower than the year-earlier total of \$1,732.8 million. (Measured in constant 1971 dollars (1971=100) to eliminate the effects of inflation, building permits in April dropped to a level of 77.0 from 108.6 in March and 148.8 in April 1981.)

The seasonally adjusted value of residential building permits which had decreased 3.4% in March dropped a further 4.2% in April to \$465.7 million from \$486.2 million. Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 3,517 single-detached homes and 5,121 multiple dwellings, down from 3,745 singles and 6,009 multiples in March. (In real terms, the April authorizations represent an index of 64.8 compared to 73.1 in March 1982 and 150.8 in April 1981.) This performance provides little hope for an improvement in the level of housing starts in upcoming months.

Non-residential permits which until March had partly compensated for the sluggishness in the residential sector fell 34.4% in April to a seasonally adjusted \$572.3 million from \$872.8 million in March. The drop was most pronounced in Calgary where notable declines were recorded in both industrial and commercial developments. By category, new industrial projects fell 49.3% in value to \$84.5 million from \$166.5 million in March, commercial projects declined 37.6% to \$325.6 million from \$521.9 million and publicly-initiated projects decreased 12.0% to \$162.2 million from \$184.4 million. (In real terms (1971=100), non-residential permits dropped to a level of 92.4 in April from 153.4 in March and 146.4 in April 1981.)

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.
(see table on next page)

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), May 1982 — Advance Information

Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of May 1982 were valued at \$16.0 million.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

April 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				Institutional and governmental	Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	((\$000))		
Newfoundland	17	6	23	1,110	23	987	649	2,769	
Prince Edward Island	32	2	34	1,393	222	472	542	2,629	
Nova Scotia	250	39	289	14,690	1,972	2,751	8,145	27,558	
New Brunswick	59	4	63	3,275	1,043	1,452	3,951	9,721	
Quebec	1,030	1,003	2,033	107,507	20,034	23,813	19,101	170,455	
Ontario	1,369	737	2,106	133,707	31,723	125,870	27,226	318,526	
Manitoba	139	109	248	11,577	10,572	4,984	6,942	34,075	
Saskatchewan	110	447	557	30,549	876	7,827	7,791	47,043	
Alberta	829	1,547	2,376	110,584	6,013	69,333	39,601	225,531	
British Columbia	641	1,094	1,735	99,409	9,841	34,010	28,437	171,697	
Yukon	5	—	5	300	27	203	—	530	
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canada — Unadjusted	4,481	4,988	9,469	514,101	82,346	271,702	142,385	1,010,534	
Canada — Adjusted	3,517	5,121	8,638	465,710	84,502	325,639	162,157	1,038,008	
Metropolitan Areas	2,587	3,936	6,523	355,280	56,933	224,770	67,599	704,582	
Calgary	293	498	791	34,248	91	32,167	2,266	68,772	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	12	9	21	1,212	1,810	2,016	3,410	8,448	
Edmonton	180	469	649	28,679	2,996	22,554	5,718	59,947	
Halifax	54	30	84	5,119	160	1,983	2,287	9,549	
Hamilton	111	18	129	9,314	6,299	2,093	236	17,942	
Hull	26	—	26	1,556	2	287	10	1,855	
Kitchener	30	8	38	2,399	330	7,329	727	10,785	
London	10	—	10	1,443	462	1,862	21	3,788	
Montreal	502	806	1,308	73,253	16,314	16,663	7,110	113,340	
Oshawa	58	16	74	3,833	115	6,300	402	10,650	
Ottawa	153	60	213	13,863	1,026	28,197	558	43,644	
Quebec	90	106	196	8,010	26	809	1,621	10,466	
Regina	26	226	252	15,896	140	5,110	51	21,197	
St. Catharines-Niagara	44	6	50	3,468	657	1,144	743	6,012	
Saint John	7	1	8	671	—	732	33	1,436	
St. John's	7	—	7	611	—	778	626	2,015	
Saskatoon	55	214	269	12,150	181	1,682	485	14,498	
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thunder Bay	9	—	9	691	20	240	821	1,772	
Toronto	554	432	986	62,706	10,557	61,961	13,409	148,633	
Vancouver	205	902	1,107	59,971	3,134	21,089	16,576	100,770	
Victoria	70	21	91	6,447	1,794	4,644	2,202	15,087	
Windsor	2	7	9	1,045	336	888	1,348	3,617	
Winnipeg	89	107	196	8,695	10,483	4,242	6,939	30,359	

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, April 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r	Mar. 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	101.8	84.4	81.8	92.3
Forestry	118.5	117.2	109.4	125.1
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	501.4	495.1	491.1	433.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,167.6	3,180.3	3,150.3	3,056.6
Construction Industry	899.4	900.2	900.2	819.0
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,646.1	1,627.1	1,623.1	1,448.6
Trade	1,886.6	1,889.3	1,897.8	1,759.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,082.3	1,078.7	1,069.8	973.1
Commercial and Personal Service	1,482.4	1,463.5	1,450.2	1,301.9
Education and Related Services	1,630.1	1,612.7	1,576.0	1,410.2
Health and Welfare Services	1,026.8	1,026.0	1,090.0	909.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	636.8	578.3	560.2	500.2
Provincial Administration	461.7	450.1	441.7	396.0
Local Administration	379.2	365.8	357.9	308.0
Total Wages and Salaries	15,020.7	14,868.6	14,799.5	13,533.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,189.6	1,177.6	1,172.0	1,073.2
Labour Income	16,210.3	16,046.3	15,971.4	14,606.8
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	146.4	143.8	134.1	133.1
Forestry	139.8	132.7	127.3	148.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	502.8	498.5	492.1	434.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,194.6	3,232.0	3,212.6	3,082.9
Construction Industry	1,048.9	1,071.4	1,079.3	957.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,695.9	1,671.3	1,650.0	1,486.5
Trade	1,916.0	1,930.9	1,915.4	1,787.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,072.5	1,078.6	1,068.6	963.9
Commercial and Personal Services	1,514.5	1,507.8	1,499.2	1,330.5
Education and Related Services	1,569.8	1,552.5	1,527.4	1,339.5
Health and Welfare Services	1,032.6	1,031.3	1,106.4	914.9
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	633.6	578.7	565.7	497.6
Provincial Administration	475.0	466.6	460.1	408.0
Local Administration	391.7	377.3	362.2	318.3
Total Wages and Salaries	15,334.0	15,273.4	15,200.4	13,803.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,214.4	1,209.8	1,203.8	1,094.5
Labour Income	16,548.5	16,483.2	16,404.3	14,897.9

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, March 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of March 1982 was estimated at \$16,210.3 million, an increase of \$1,603.5 million or 11.0% from March 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$60.6 million between February and March 1982 to \$15,334.0 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1982f	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	206.9	204.4	192.2
Prince Edward Island	37.7	36.8	36.6
Nova Scotia	378.6	367.7	364.7
New Brunswick	274.6	268.8	268.8
Quebec	3,538.6	3,516.5	3,482.2
Ontario	6,009.2	5,953.1	5,989.6
Manitoba	567.0	558.4	551.1
Saskatchewan	469.1	458.2	448.6
Alberta	1,621.3	1,600.1	1,577.7
British Columbia	1,859.1	1,844.6	1,830.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	58.7	60.2	57.0
Total Wages and Salaries	15,020.7	14,868.6	14,799.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,189.6	1,177.6	1,172.0
Labour Income	16,210.3	16,046.3	15,971.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	217.9	215.7	204.4
Prince Edward Island	41.6	40.6	40.2
Nova Scotia	394.2	381.6	376.4
New Brunswick	288.6	282.7	281.3
Quebec	3,614.6	3,601.5	3,571.8
Ontario	6,122.1	6,086.9	6,112.4
Manitoba	580.6	576.4	567.8
Saskatchewan	489.1	481.7	469.5
Alberta	1,657.5	1,641.4	1,623.9
British Columbia	1,866.7	1,901.5	1,892.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.2	63.5	59.8
Total Wages and Salaries	15,334.0	15,273.4	15,200.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,214.4	1,209.8	1,203.8
Labour Income	16,548.5	16,483.2	16,404.3

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, May 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during May 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 511 400 tonnes
- Durum, 213 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 725 000 tonnes
- Oats, 31 400 tonnes
- Barley, 698 200 tonnes
- Rye, 34 300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 27 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 158 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 14, 1982 totalled 4.6 million t, down 5.7% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased by 10.7% in the East and were almost unchanged in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 3.2% and in the West by 10.7%, with an overall national decrease of 5.6%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to June 14, 1982 at 97.6 million t showed a drop of 7.0% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.9%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 336 951	2 315 144	4 652 095
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 618 532	2 315 077	4 933 609
% change	-10.7	—	-5.7
Cars, 1982	36,487	34,548	71,035
Cars, 1981	41,578	35,495	77,073
% change	-12.2	-2.7	-7.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	125 566	54 389	179 955
Metric tonnes, 1981	129 706	60 881	190 587
% change	-3.2	-10.7	-5.6
Cars, 1982	3,845	2,037	5,882
Cars, 1981	4,420	2,326	6,746
% change	-13.0	-12.4	-12.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	49 097 775	48 483 557	97 581 332
Metric tonnes, 1981	53 751 402	51 208 286	104 959 688
% change	-8.7	-5.3	-7.0
Cars, 1982	782,982	715,682	1,498,664
Cars, 1981	897,381	789,064	1,686,445
% change	-12.7	-9.3	-11.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 867 807	1 345 608	4 213 415
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 056 187	1 240 826	4 297 013
% change	-6.2	8.4	-1.9
Cars, 1982	90,931	49,965	140,896
Cars, 1981	103,145	49,766	152,911
% change	-11.8	0.4	-7.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of Population as of June 1, Canada and the Provinces, 1977 to 1981 — Advance Information

It is customary to produce intercensal estimates after each census and in response to users' needs, preliminary intercensal estimates as of June 1, 1977 through 1981 have been prepared using the same method as for the period 1971 to 1976 (see catalogue 91-201, November 1977). These results could be revised at the end of 1982 or the beginning of 1983 in light of the information obtained from other more detailed methods, such as those developed from the results of the reverse record check and the 1981 Census results on internal migration from 1976 to 1981.

Moreover, it should be noted that the June 3, 1981 census data were adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981. The adjustment is effected by applying to population growth between 1976 and 1981 (as recorded in the census), the factor 1826/1828 (the number of days elapsed between June 1, 1976 and June 1, 1981, and the number of days elapsed between June 1, 1976 and June 3, 1981).

It should be noted that the quarterly intercensal estimates will become available when the April 1, 1982 estimate is published at the beginning of July 1982. The intercensal estimates by age and sex for 1977 to 1981 will be available in August 1982 or when the necessary data from the 1981 Census become available.

Further information can be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Preliminary¹ Intercensal Estimates of Population as of June 1, Canada and Provinces1977 to 1981
(in thousands)

	CANADA	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
1976*	22,992.6	557.7	118.2	828.6	677.2	6,234.4	8,264.5	1,021.5	921.3	1,838.0	2,466.6	21.8	42.6
1977	23,286.8	560.5	119.8	833.1	684.2	6,295.2	8,354.9	1,028.1	934.6	1,911.4	2,499.8	21.4	43.7
1978	23,533.9	561.8	121.3	837.5	689.1	6,311.6	8,444.1	1,031.6	943.5	1,984.1	2,542.3	22.2	44.6
1979	23,768.7	563.0	121.9	842.2	692.6	6,347.1	8,504.2	1,029.6	952.5	2,058.7	2,589.5	22.4	44.9
1980	24,057.6	565.3	122.9	845.2	696.2	6,391.4	8,573.8	1,025.6	961.1	2,142.6	2,666.1	22.4	45.1
1981 ²	24,341.7	567.7	122.5	847.4	696.4	6,438.2	8,624.7	1,026.2	968.3	2,237.3	2,744.2	23.2	45.7

* Canada Census.

¹ Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.² These figures represent the June 3, 1981 Census figures adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981.**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**May 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

						% Change
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	May '82/ Apr. '82	May '82/ May '81	June '81 to May '82/ June '80 to May '81
Canada, Total	249.8	249.9	248.9	—	0.4	7.6
Materials	240.4	240.8	240.1	-0.2	0.1	7.7
Labour	266.4	266.3	264.5	—	0.7	8.0
Atlantic Provinces, Total	274.0	273.3	264.2	0.3	3.7	9.2
Materials	248.4	249.0	244.8	-0.2	1.5	7.7
Labour	318.2	315.5	297.9	0.9	6.8	11.5
Quebec, Total	250.8	251.6	253.1	-0.3	-0.9	5.8
Materials	241.6	242.8	245.8	-0.5	-1.7	4.9
Labour	268.0	268.0	266.9	—	0.4	7.3
Ontario, Total	241.7	241.6	240.0	—	0.7	7.5
Materials	239.4	239.4	236.9	—	1.1	8.0
Labour	245.5	245.5	245.4	—	0.0	6.6
Prairie Provinces, Total	263.3	263.1	261.9	0.1	0.5	8.5
Materials	243.0	242.8	242.1	0.1	0.4	8.3
Labour	302.7	302.7	300.4	—	0.8	8.9
British Columbia, Total	248.1	248.7	249.7	-0.2	-0.6	8.6
Materials	234.8	235.7	237.3	-0.4	-1.1	7.0
Labour	271.8	271.8	271.8	—	—	11.0

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, May 1982

22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, April 1982

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, April 1982

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, May 1982

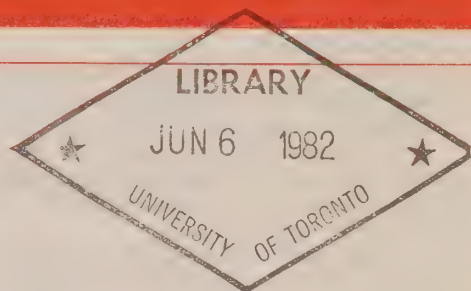
64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, March 1982

64-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Construction in Canada**, 1980-1982

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32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, May 1982

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, April 1982

65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, April 1982

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics — Vol. 4, No. 4, Education Price Index, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1975-1981**



Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness, 1978 — Advance Information

Canada's balance of international indebtedness — the amount by which outstanding liabilities, or obligations to other countries, exceed Canada's assets or claims against other countries — expanded by 15% during 1978 to reach \$62.6 billion at the year-end. Canada's gross assets — claims against other countries in long-term and short-term forms — totalled \$61.8 billion, an advance of 12% over 1977. Canada's gross liabilities — total long-term and short-term liabilities owing to other countries — grew at a slightly higher rate of 13% to \$124.4 billion.

Preliminary estimates produced on the basis of available data indicate that at the end of 1981 Canada's balance of international indebtedness amounted to \$90 billion, a sizeable expansion from \$78 billion at 1980 year-end. Canada's gross external assets totalled \$83 billion, while gross liabilities to other countries amounted to \$173 billion.

Of the \$6.5 billion increase in total assets during 1978, some \$5.3 billion or over 80% of the expansion was in long-term assets while short-term assets accounted for \$1.2 billion, rising to \$29.1 billion. Canadian long-term investment abroad amounted to \$32.7 billion, with direct investment constituting about one-half of this total. Long-term claims of the Government of Canada — in the form of export credits, other loans and subscriptions — totalled \$7.7 billion at the end of 1978. Net official monetary assets decreased by over one-half to \$2.2 billion, the lowest level since 1960, while short-term receivables rose by 50% to \$9.6 billion.

Among the liabilities to non-residents at 1978 year-end, long-term claims by foreigners rose by 12% to \$108.3 billion, while short-term liabilities expanded by 20% to \$16.1 billion. Foreign long-term investment in Canada amounted to \$102 billion with direct investment, at \$48.2 billion, comprising about 47%. With the addition of other long-term liabilities — such as non-resident equity in Canada's assets abroad and official liabilities in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) — total long-term liabilities reached \$108.3 billion. Of the short-term claims, non-resident holdings of Canadian dollars grew by 13% to \$4.4 billion, while short-term payables rose more sharply by 23% to \$11.7 billion.

All the items in Canada's balance of international indebtedness, except net official monetary assets, miscellaneous short-term receivables and payables, and net errors and omissions, have been allocated geographically — to the United States, United Kingdom and all other countries. On this basis Canada's net indebtedness position with the United States totalled \$67 billion at the end of 1978 with gross assets at \$11.6 billion and gross liabilities at a sizeable \$78.6 billion. Gross assets in the United Kingdom appreciated moderately to \$5.4 billion while gross liabilities to this country rose by 11% to \$8.3 billion to produce an indebtedness position of \$2.9 billion at 1978 year-end. Canada's net indebtedness to all other countries amounted to \$8.4 billion as gross liabilities, at \$25.8 billion, exceeded gross assets, at \$17.4 billion.

For further information, contact F.B.Y. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments, Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see table on next page)

Key Economic Series, July 1982

Key Economic Series data for July 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Unemployment Insurance, April 1982, to be published June 28 to July 2;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1982, to be published July 6;

Labour Income, April 1982, to be published July 6 to 9;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, April 1982, to be published July 7 to 14;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 1st Quarter 1982 (Final Data), to be published July 8 to 12;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1982, to be published July 8 to 16;

Labour Force Survey, June 1982, to be published July 9;

Retail Trade, May 1982, to be published July 9 to 16;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1982, to be published July 12 to 15;

Wholesale Trade, May 1982, to be published July 12 to 20;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, July 1982, to be published July 14 to 21;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, May 1982, to be published July 15 to 20;

The Consumer Price Index, June 1982, to be published July 20;

Building Permits, May 1982, to be published July 21 to 30;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), May 1982, to be published July 23 to 28;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, June 1982, to be published July 26 to 30;

Housing Starts, All Areas, 2nd Quarter 1982, to be published July 26 to 30;

Private and Public Investment, Mid-Year Review 1982, to be published July 26 to 30;

Unemployment Insurance, May 1982, to be published July 28 to 30;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1982, to be published July 28 to August 3.

The August 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on July 28, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness

Year Ends 1974-1978
(billions of dollars)

Item	1974r	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978
Canada's assets:					
Direct investment	9.2	10.5	11.5	13.5	16.3
Portfolio investment	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.3	6.4
Miscellaneous investment	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.3
Export credits financed by the Government of Canada	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.5
Government of Canada credits	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9
Government of Canada subscriptions to international investment agencies	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3
Canadian long-term investment abroad	18.8	21.4	23.4	27.4	32.7
Net official monetary assets	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.1	2.2
Other Canadian short-term holdings of foreign exchange	2.7	2.6	3.9	3.5	1.7
Gross assets¹	27.3	29.4	33.2	36.0	36.6
Net official monetary assets	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.1	2.2
United States ^{1 2}	8.2	8.1	9.8	10.5	11.6
United Kingdom ^{1 2}	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
Other Countries ^{1 2}	8.6	10.5	12.1	15.2	17.4
Short-term receivables n.i.e. ³	4.3	4.4	4.7	6.4	9.6
Net errors and omissions ^{3 6}	5.9	7.1	10.9	12.9	15.6
Gross assets	37.5	40.9	48.8	55.3	61.8
Canada's liabilities:					
Direct investment	36.4	37.4	40.3	43.7	48.2
Government bonds	11.5	15.2	20.6	23.7	27.2
Other portfolio investment	9.2	12.8	16.6	18.6	20.2
Miscellaneous investment	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.5	6.4
Foreign long-term investment in Canada	60.6	69.2	82.1	91.5	102.0
Non-resident equity in Canadian assets abroad	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.6	5.7
Official SDR liabilities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Total long-term liabilities	64.4	73.5	86.5	96.5	108.3
Non-resident holdings of Canadian dollars	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.4
Gross liabilities¹	66.5	76.1	89.8	100.4	112.7
United States ¹	50.0	56.4	64.1	70.1	78.6
United Kingdom ¹	5.8	6.3	7.3	7.5	8.3
Other Countries ^{1 4}	10.7	13.4	18.4	22.8	25.8
Short-term payables n.i.e. ^{3 5}	—	—	—	—	—
Finance company obligations	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Other	5.0	5.7	6.8	7.8	10.0
Net errors and omissions ^{3 6}	—	—	—	—	—
Gross liabilities	72.9	83.4	98.2	109.9	124.4
Canada's international indebtedness:					
Net indebtedness	35.4	42.5	49.4	54.6	62.6
Net official monetary assets	-5.8	-5.4	-5.9	-5.1	-2.2
United States	41.8	48.3	54.3	59.6	67.0
United Kingdom	1.1	0.9	1.9	2.3	2.9
Other countries	2.1	2.9	6.3	7.6	8.4
Short-term n.i.e. ⁷	-3.8	-4.2	-7.2	-9.8	-13.5

¹ Excludes short-term receivables and payables and net errors and omissions.

² Excludes net official monetary assets.

³ Country distribution not available.

⁴ Includes international financial agencies.

⁵ Since the end of 1964 certain finance company obligations, previously classified as long-term investments, are shown as part of short-term liabilities.

⁶ Commencing with 1945, net errors and omissions, the balancing item representing the difference between recorded measures of current, capital and reserve movements in Canada's balance of international payments, have been included in the international investment position. In the years when the accumulated balance of net errors and omissions was in a net debit position, it has been assigned to assets. In other years, when it was a net credit position, it has been treated as a liability.

⁷ Includes net errors and omissions.

r Revised.

**Production during May 1981-1982 and January to May 1981-1982
and Stocks at June 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products**

	Production				Stocks	
	May		Jan.-May		June 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	285	331	1 265	1 469	308	422
Quebec	6 027	6 867	18 207	23 192	10 250	20 621
Ontario	3 551	3 339	14 852	15 024	2 775	2 766
Western Prov.	1 658	1 783	7 379	8 860	2 593	2 989
Canada	11 521	12 320	41 703	48 545	15 926	26 798
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	576	482	2 360	2 050	845	711
Quebec	5 710	1 787	21 260	14 196	22 811	20 526
Ontario	3 275	3 398	14 230	13 600	14 708	12 437
Western Prov.	1 380	1 183	6 488	5 054	4 455	4 306
Canada	10 941	6 850	44 338	34 900	42 819	37 980
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	16 523	17 771	46 516	61 200	32 493	43 934

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Export Clearances of the Major Grains, May 1982 —
Advance Information**

Export clearances of the major grains during May 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 981 300 tonnes
- Oats, 7 700 tonnes
- Barley, 678 900 tonnes
- Rye, 101 600 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 38 800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 93 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 29, 1982



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- 2 **Wholesale Trade**, April 1982
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Canadian Farming More Intensive Than Ever — 1981 Census of Agriculture

While the number of farms and total farm acreage in Canada decreased during the 1970s, the amount of improved land has increased and is being farmed more intensively than ever before.

These were among the findings of the 1981 Census of Agriculture, the results of which were released today by Martin B. Wilk, Chief Statistician of Canada, at a news conference attended by the Honourable Eugene F. Whelan, Minister of Agriculture, and the Honorable Jean-Jacques Blais, Minister Responsible for Statistics Canada.

Average farm size has increased from 499 acres (202 hectares) in 1976 to 511 acres (207 hectares) in 1981, and a 9.4% increase was recorded in the amount of land used for crops.

Two trends that began a decade ago are continuing. The median age of farmers has declined (49.1 years of age in 1971 to 47.4 in 1981); and more farmers are reporting off-farm work (35% in 1971 to 39% in 1981). In addition, average number of days per year spent on these off-farm jobs has increased from 154 in 1971 to 171 in 1981.

The Census of Agriculture also indicated that the vast majority of farms, 87%, are still being operated by individuals and their families. These farms accounted for 65% of sales.

Total capital value of farms, which includes the value of lands, buildings, machinery and livestock, has increased by 128% since 1976, land and building values being the largest components in the increase.



Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

May 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	% Change		
				May 82/ Apr. 82	May 82/ May 81	June 81-May 82/ June 80-May 81
Total Index	271.3	270.9	258.0	0.1	5.2	9.3
Materials	274.1	273.5	251.2	0.2	9.1	10.5
Steel and metal work	277.3	277.3	258.2	—	7.4	8.9
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	246.9	246.7	224.3	0.1	10.1	11.3
Electrical equipment	292.1	289.0	264.0	1.1	10.6	8.6
Concrete products	321.7	319.7	275.2	0.6	16.9	16.3
Lumber and lumber products	238.1	240.0	257.8	-0.8	-7.6	-3.7
Other	272.1	272.5	252.0	-0.1	8.0	13.5
Labour	268.2	268.0	265.7	0.1	0.9	8.0

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Wholesale Trade, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian wholesale merchants' sales in April 1982 dropped by 10.6% from the April 1981 level. Lower sales were recorded in all provinces, declines ranging from 3.3% for New Brunswick to 21.9% for Prince Edward Island.

Wholesale inventories in April showed an increase of 5.3% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Chemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available for the fourth quarter of 1981 and the first quarter of 1982.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, April 1982 — Advance Information

Revised figures for the Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available from May 1980 to April 1982.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1981 — Advance Information

The 14 major telephone systems in Canada reported revenues of \$6,859 million in 1981, an increase of 18.2% over 1980. Operating expenses were up 18.2% to \$4,715 million. Net operating revenue at \$2,144 million showed an increase of 18.3% over 1980. Telephone toll messages increased 8.4% to 1,453 million.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1981* (56-202, \$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Travel to Work, November 1981 — Advance Information

The number of commuters in Canada using public transportation in November 1981 increased by 4% over the same month in 1980 (down from a 6% increase registered in the preceding year). Although the automobile carried 73% of commuters and public transportation only accounted for 15% of total commuters in November 1981, there appears to be a new trend towards public transportation developing in the 1980s. This contrasts with the 1970s when no significant year-to-year increase in the use of public transportation for travel to work had been recorded.

For further information, contact Janice Iffe (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Details will also be released later this summer in *Travel-log*, vol. 1, no. 2 (catalogue 87-003; Canada: \$1.50/\$6; other countries: \$1.80/\$7.20).

Details on previous years' surveys are available in catalogue no. 87-503, *Travel to Work, 1976-1980*, available through Publication Sales and Services (price: Canada: \$6; other countries: \$7.20).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 26, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 26, 1982 totalled 209 590 tonnes, a drop of 37.4% from 334 547 tonnes in the year-earlier period and down 8.7% from the preceding week's total of 229 510 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 126.1 in the current week, 201.3 a year earlier and 138.1 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada** — Available June 29, 1982 at 3 p.m.

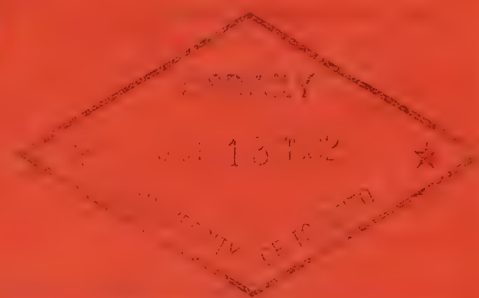
35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, March 1982

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, March 1982

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, April 1982

93-908 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population, Geographic Distributions, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada**

Statistics Canada daily



Wednesday, June 30, 1982

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- 2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1982**
- 4 Electric Power Statistics, April 1982**
- 4 The Dairy Review, May 1982**
- 4 Rigid Insulating Board, May 1982**

New Service Bulletin Introduced

Now available is the first issue of *Travel-log*, a new service bulletin produced by the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section. The new bulletin will be published approximately every three months and contain highlights of findings from current surveys and studies made by the section. The catalogue number is 87-003 and the price \$1.50/\$6 (not \$1.50/\$15 as stated in the *Daily* of June 24, 1982).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1982**
- 25-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended March 1982**
- 63-005** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade, March 1982**
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, April 1982**
- 72-008** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, March 1982**

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Apr. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982
	(\$ millions)				
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	120,116.4	116,525.1	116,541.1	115,842.9	115,007.8
1 Agriculture	3,092.0	3,143.2	3,097.4	3,118.9	3,097.4
2 Forestry	811.4	708.3	733.8	584.5	563.7
3 Fishing and trapping	185.1	147.9	156.2	173.1	166.6
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,384.2	3,124.6	3,124.8	3,132.8	3,025.6
5 Manufacturing industries	26,546.0	23,633.8	23,644.1	23,333.6	23,237.6
6 Construction industry	7,077.8	6,802.3	6,818.8	6,728.5	6,591.2
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,799.9	16,852.1	16,834.3	16,801.6	16,641.6
8 Trade	15,133.8	14,000.8	14,170.9	13,826.7	13,666.7
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,538.8	15,925.0	15,823.6	15,838.5	15,659.3
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,598.4	23,947.1	23,874.9	23,988.5	24,038.8
11 Public administration and defence	7,949.1	8,240.0	8,262.4	8,316.3	8,319.5
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	44,892.0	41,674.1	41,540.4	40,968.2	40,663.0
Service-producing industries	75,224.4	74,851.0	75,000.6	74,874.7	74,344.7
Commercial industries	101,605.5	97,639.9	97,676.5	96,870.3	96,009.0
Non-commercial industries	18,510.9	18,885.2	18,864.6	18,972.6	18,998.8
Industrial production	33,725.7	30,872.4	30,734.3	30,363.2	30,244.2
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,999.2	40,128.3	40,313.1	40,279.9	40,294.0
Non-durable goods	12,797.9	12,319.0	12,498.8	12,407.1	12,329.5
Durable goods	6,022.7	4,983.9	5,050.6	5,040.4	5,168.8
Services	22,178.6	22,825.4	22,763.7	22,832.3	22,795.7
Capital formation	14,290.3	13,794.9	13,732.7	13,318.2	13,075.4
Construction	8,613.2	8,400.4	8,400.9	8,283.9	8,144.9
Machinery and equipment	5,677.2	5,394.5	5,331.8	5,034.3	4,930.4
Intermediate inputs	46,815.4	44,223.2	44,138.9	43,782.7	43,151.8
Raw materials	5,821.5	5,540.5	5,570.3	5,477.4	5,486.0
Construction-oriented industries	3,837.1	3,060.1	3,045.7	3,048.7	3,029.7
Energy	6,483.8	6,659.3	6,495.7	6,373.0	6,252.9
Other goods	12,699.4	11,355.9	11,338.8	11,136.7	10,966.8
Other services	17,973.7	17,607.4	17,688.4	17,747.0	17,416.4
Government	18,011.4	18,378.7	18,356.2	18,462.1	18,486.4

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

Preliminary data on Canada's economic performance in April 1982 indicate continuing deterioration as Gross Domestic Product by industry, in constant 1971 prices, declined 0.7% to a level of 138.1 from 139.1 in March. The drop in employment in April was also 0.7%. Economic activity has now fallen 5.1% below the peak reached in June 1981; for employment the decline since June is 2.7%.

Approximately two-thirds of the April GDP decline occurred among service-producing industries (compared to only about one-fifth of the previous month's decrease). Industrial production was down 0.4% in April from March, to a level 12.2% below its peak month of June last year. (In the United States, industrial production fell 0.8% in April and stood 8.8% below the August 1981 high.)

The most significant output reduction in April originated in the transportation, storage and communication sector, which saw major declines in air, railway, truck, urban and pipeline transport, grain elevators, and telephone systems.

Trade — including wholesale and retail trade — recorded a decline of 1.2% in the month, with declining sales by wholesale merchants accounting almost entirely for the drop.

Other substantial declines in output in April were reported in the financial institutions, construction, mining and manufacturing sectors. The cutback in mining activity stemmed from a sharp reduction in crude petroleum production. The decline in manufacturing was attributable to widespread decreases among non-durables manufacturers, especially manufacturers of paper and allied products. An increase in durables manufacturing during April was primarily due to increased automobile and truck production.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Apr. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	144.3	140.0	140.0	139.1	138.1
Agriculture	114.7	116.6	114.9	115.7	114.9
Forestry	121.2	105.8	109.6	87.3	84.2
Fishing and trapping	125.6	100.3	106.0	117.4	113.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.6	99.3	99.3	99.6	96.2
Manufacturing industries	139.4	124.1	124.2	122.5	122.0
Construction industry	121.1	116.4	116.6	115.1	112.7
Transportation, communication and other utilities	166.6	167.1	166.9	166.6	165.0
Transportation	144.1	136.0	137.1	138.2	134.2
Storage	126.7	124.7	142.9	142.4	126.9
Communication	210.6	217.0	218.5	217.7	217.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.0	187.5	180.8	177.6	181.5
Trade	154.3	142.8	144.5	141.0	139.4
Wholesale trade	152.8	141.2	141.0	134.0	130.4
Retail trade	155.4	143.9	147.1	146.0	145.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	162.0	166.1	165.0	165.2	163.3
Finance industries	188.7	191.2	187.4	190.3	184.1
Insurance carriers	153.2	167.6	168.6	170.1	172.5
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	166.4	172.3	171.6	171.0	169.7
Community, business and personal service industries	146.7	148.9	148.5	149.2	149.5
Education and related services	111.5	111.4	111.4	111.0	111.0
Health and welfare services	144.9	149.2	148.9	150.4	151.1
Amusement and recreation services	184.9	192.3	190.4	193.3	193.4
Services to business management	236.7	245.9	245.9	245.4	246.6
Personal services	110.1	111.5	111.5	111.7	111.9
Accommodation and food services	154.2	149.7	146.9	149.6	150.2
Public administration and defence	129.2	133.9	134.3	135.2	135.2
Federal administration	118.1	120.9	120.3	120.7	120.9
Provincial administration	154.5	155.9	155.4	157.4	157.6
Local administration	125.5	138.5	141.9	142.7	142.2
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	133.1	123.5	123.1	121.4	120.5
Service-producing industries	151.9	151.2	151.5	151.2	150.1
Commercial industries	149.4	143.6	143.6	142.4	141.2
Non-commercial industries	121.3	123.8	123.7	124.4	124.5
Industrial production	138.3	126.6	126.1	124.5	124.0
Durable manufacturing industries	142.2	120.9	121.5	118.8	121.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.6	127.4	126.9	126.4	122.9
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	151.9	148.7	149.4	149.3	149.3
Non-durable goods	137.4	132.2	134.2	133.2	132.4
Durable goods	160.5	132.8	134.6	134.3	137.7
Services	159.3	164.0	163.5	164.0	163.8
Capital formation	146.0	140.9	140.3	136.0	133.6
Construction	132.7	129.5	129.5	127.7	125.5
Machinery and equipment	171.9	163.4	161.5	152.5	149.3
Intermediate inputs	147.8	139.6	139.3	138.2	136.2
Raw materials	108.9	103.7	104.2	102.5	102.6
Construction-oriented industries	143.1	114.1	113.6	113.7	113.0
Energy	144.1	148.0	144.3	141.6	138.9
Other goods	137.2	122.7	122.5	120.4	118.5
Other services	181.5	177.8	178.6	179.2	175.9
Government	121.7	124.2	124.0	124.7	124.9

Electric Power Statistics, April 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electric power in Canada increased to 30.9 TW.h in April 1982 from 30.3 TW.h a year earlier. Hydro generation decreased 1.8% while thermal production was up 11.1%.

Total generation during the first four months of 1982 at 139.7 TW.h showed an increase of 3.8% from the January-April 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, May 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in May 1982 totalled 12 320 tonnes, an increase of 6.9% from May 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in April 1982 totalled an estimated 647 879 kilolitres, 2.5% more than in April 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first four months of 1982 to 2 311 483 kilolitres, an increase of 4.3% over the January-April 1981 period.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in May 1982 totalled 34,992,000 square feet (3 251 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in May amounted to 34,775,000 square feet (3 231 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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